PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

HOUSE MOTION

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 1001 be amended to read as follows:

Page 5, between lines 35 and 36, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 5. IC 4-9.1-1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. For the purpose of meeting casual deficits in the state revenue, the board may negotiate such loans as may be necessary to meet the demands of the state. The loan may not be made for a longer period than four (4) years after the end of the fiscal year in which the loan is made. To evidence the loan, the board may execute certificates of indebtedness or promissory notes, which certificates or notes must recite that they are issued to meet casual deficits in the state revenue.

If there are not sufficient funds coming into the general fund of the state to pay the certificates or notes when due, the board may, notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-18-2, levy a tax on all the taxable property of the state, sufficient to pay the amount of the indebtedness:".

Page 6, between lines 30 and 31, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 7. IC 4-12-1-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) Within forty-five (45) days following the adjournment of the regular session of the general assembly, the budget agency shall examine the acts of such general assembly and, with the aid of its own records and those of the budget committee, shall prepare a complete list of all appropriations made by law for the budget period beginning on July 1 following such regular session, or so made for such other period as is provided in the appropriation. While such list is being

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made by it the budget agency shall review and analyze the fiscal status and affairs of the state as affected by such appropriations. A written report thereof shall be made and signed by the budget director and shall be transmitted to the governor and the auditor of state. The report shall be transmitted in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6 to the general assembly.

- (b) A tuition reserve account is established in the state general fund for purposes of this subsection and subsection (g). Not later than the first day of June of each calendar year, the budget agency shall prepare a list of all appropriations made by law for expenditure or encumbrance during the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July of that calendar year. At the same time, the budget agency shall establish the amount of a reserve from the general fund surplus which such agency estimates will be necessary and required to provide funds with which to pay the distribution to local school units required by law to be made so early in such fiscal year that revenues received in such year prior to the distribution will not be sufficient to cover such distribution. Not later than the first day of June following adjournment of such regular session of the general assembly the amounts of the appropriations for such fiscal year, and the amount of such reserve, shall be written and transmitted formally to the auditor of state who then shall establish the amounts of such appropriations, and the amount of such reserve, in the records of the auditor's office as fixed in such communication of the budget agency.
- (c) Within sixty (60) days following the adjournment of any special session of the general assembly, or within such shorter period as the circumstances may require, the budget agency shall prepare for and transmit to the governor and members of the general assembly and the auditor of state, like information, list of sums appropriated, and if required, an estimate for a reserve from the general fund surplus for distribution to local school units, all as is done upon the adjournment of a regular session, pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of this section to the extent the same are applicable. The budget agency shall transmit any information under this subsection to the general assembly in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
- (d) The budget agency shall administer the allotment system provided in IC 4-13-2-18.
- (e) The budget agency may transfer, assign, and reassign any appropriation or appropriations, or parts of them, excepting those appropriations made to the Indiana state teacher's retirement fund established by IC 5-10.4-2, made for one specific use or purpose to another use or purpose of the agency of state to which the appropriation is made, but only when the uses and purposes to which the funds transferred, assigned and reassigned are uses and purposes the agency of state is by law required or authorized to perform. No transfer may be made as in this subsection authorized unless upon the request of and

with the consent of the agency of state whose appropriations are involved. Except to the extent otherwise specifically provided, every appropriation made and hereafter made and provided, for any specific use or purpose of an agency of the state is and shall be construed to be an appropriation to the agency, for all other necessary and lawful uses and purposes of the agency, subject to the aforesaid request and consent of the agency and concurrence of the budget agency.

- (f) One (1) or more emergency or contingency appropriations for each fiscal year or for the budget period may be made to the budget agency. Such appropriations shall be in amounts definitely fixed by law, or ascertainable or determinable according to a formula, or according to appropriate provisions of law taking into account the revenues and income of the agency of state. No transfer shall be made from any such appropriation to the regular appropriation of an agency of the state except upon an order of the budget agency made pursuant to the authority vested in it hereby or otherwise vested in it by law.
- (g) Beginning July 1, 2009, the budget agency shall maintain a balance in the state tuition reserve account for purposes of this subsection. The balance is in addition to the reserve established under subsection (b). The purpose of the balance is to provide an amount that will be available to common schools in a year in which state tax revenues are insufficient to fully fund the operation of common schools. Notwithstanding subsection (e) and IC 4-9.1-1-7, the balance may be transferred, distributed, or expended from the tuition reserve account only to the extent that the amount is appropriated by the general assembly. Any part of the balance that is unexpended at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the general use of the state general fund but remains available for the purposes of this subsection. Not later than June 30, 2009, the budget agency shall transfer fifty million dollars (\$50,000,000) from the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund to the tuition reserve account for purposes of this subsection.".

Page 10, line 33, strike "maximum levy" and insert "**property tax limit**".

Page 11, line 5, strike "maximum levy" and insert "**property tax limit**".

Page 40, line 41, strike "IC 6-1.1-21-4(b),".

Page 41, line 2, strike "first from the money".

Page 41, line 3, strike "payable to the county under IC 6-1.1-21-4(b) and then".

Page 41, line 3, strike "all other".

Page 41, line 4, strike "sources" and insert "any source".

Page 67, line 28, after "year" insert "or, in the case of a mobile home that is assessed as personal property, the immediately following January 15,".

Page 85, delete lines 23 through 42, begin a new paragraph and

insert:

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"SECTION 101. IC 6-1.1-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2008, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) A taxpayer may obtain a review by the county board of a county or township official's action with respect to the assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property if the official's action requires the giving of notice to the taxpayer. At the time that notice is given to the taxpayer, the taxpayer shall also be informed in writing of:

- (1) the opportunity for a review under this section, including a meeting under subsection (h) with the county or township official referred to in this subsection; and
- (2) the procedures the taxpayer must follow in order to obtain a review under this section.
- (b) In order to obtain a review of an assessment effective for the assessment date to which the notice referred to in subsection (a) applies, the taxpayer must file a notice in writing with the county or township official referred to in subsection (a) not later than forty-five (45) days after the date of the notice referred to in subsection (a).
- (c) A taxpayer may obtain a review by the county board of the assessment of the taxpayer's tangible property effective for an assessment date for which a notice of assessment is not given as described in subsection (a). To obtain the review, the taxpayer must file a notice in writing with the township county assessor. of the township in which the property is subject to assessment. The right of a taxpayer to obtain a review under this subsection for an assessment date for which a notice of assessment is not given does not relieve an assessing official of the duty to provide the taxpayer with the notice of assessment as otherwise required by this article. For an assessment date in a year before 2009, the notice must be filed on or before May 10 of the year. For an assessment date in a year after 2008, the notice must be filed not later than the later of:
 - (1) May 10 of the year; or
 - (2) forty-five (45) days after the date of the statement mailed by the county auditor under IC 6-1.1-17-3(b).
- (d) A change in an assessment made as a result of a notice for review filed by a taxpayer under subsection (c) after the time prescribed in subsection (c) becomes effective for the next assessment date. A change in an assessment made as a result of a notice for review filed by a taxpayer under subsection (b) or (c) remains in effect from the assessment date for which the change is made until the next assessment date for which the assessment is changed under this article.
- (e) The written notice filed by a taxpayer under subsection (b) or (c) must include the following information:
 - (1) The name of the taxpayer.
 - (2) The address and parcel or key number of the property.
- (3) The address and telephone number of the taxpayer.

(f) A county or township official who receives a notice for review filed by a taxpayer under subsection (b) or (c) shall immediately forward the notice to the county board.

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- (g) The county board shall hold a hearing on a review under this subsection not later than one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the notice for review filed by the taxpayer under subsection (b) or (c). The county board shall, by mail, give notice of the date, time, and place fixed for the hearing to the taxpayer and the county or township official with whom the taxpayer filed the notice for review. The taxpayer and the county or township official with whom the taxpayer filed the notice for review are parties to the proceeding before the county board.
- (h) Before the county board holds the hearing required under subsection (g), the taxpayer may request a meeting by filing a written request with the county or township official with whom the taxpayer filed the notice for review to:
 - (1) attempt to resolve as many issues under review as possible; and
 - (2) seek a joint recommendation for settlement of some or all of the issues under review.

A county or township official who receives a meeting request under this subsection before the county board hearing shall meet with the taxpayer. The taxpayer and the county or township official shall present a joint recommendation reached under this subsection to the county board at the hearing required under subsection (g). The county board may adopt or reject the recommendation in whole or in part.

- (i) At the hearing required under subsection (g):
 - (1) the taxpayer may present the taxpayer's reasons for disagreement with the assessment; and
 - (2) the county or township official with whom the taxpayer filed the notice for review must present:
 - (A) the basis for the assessment decision; and
 - (B) the reasons the taxpayer's contentions should be denied.
- (j) The county board may not require a taxpayer to file documentary evidence or summaries of statements of testimonial evidence before the hearing required under subsection (g). If the action for which a taxpayer seeks review under this section is the assessment of tangible property, the taxpayer is not required to have an appraisal of the property in order to do the following:
 - (1) Initiate the review.
 - (2) Prosecute the review.
- (k) Regardless of whether the county board adopts a recommendation under subsection (h), the county board shall prepare a written decision resolving all of the issues under review. The county board shall, by mail, give notice of its determination not later than one hundred twenty (120) days after the hearing under subsection (g) to the

1 taxpayer and the county assessor. and the township assessor. 2 (1) If the maximum time elapses: 3 (1) under subsection (g) for the county board to hold a hearing; or 4 (2) under subsection (k) for the county board to give notice of its 5 determination: 6 the taxpayer may initiate a proceeding for review before the Indiana 7 board by taking the action required by section 3 of this chapter at any 8 time after the maximum time elapses.". 9 Delete page 86. 10 Page 87, delete lines 1 through 32. Page 92, between lines 34 and 35, begin a new paragraph and insert: 11 "SECTION 110. IC 6-1.1-16.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 12 CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS 13 14 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: 15 Chapter 16.5. Tax and Budget Controls: Purpose and 16 **Definitions** Sec. 1. The purpose of IC 6-1.1-17, IC 6-1.1-18, and 17 18 IC 6-1.1-18.5 is to coordinate tax levies and spending in a county so 19 that the total burden on taxpayers from taxes and fees does not rise 20 in any budget year on average faster than the rate at which county 21 personal income in the county is rising, unless the registered voters 22 in the area affected by the taxes and fees agree to a more rapid 23 24 Sec. 2. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout 25 IC 6-1.1-17, IC 6-1.1-18, and IC 6-1.1-18.5. 26 Sec. 3. "Budget year" means a calendar year. However, for the purposes of IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, the term refers to a school year (as 27 28 defined in IC 20-18-2-17). 29 Sec. 4. "County board" refers to a county's county board of tax 30 and capital projects review. Sec. 5. "County maximum permissible expenditure limit" refers 31 to the maximum aggregate expenditures that political subdivisions 32 33 in a county are permitted to make in a budget year from: 34 (1) taxes and fees subject to IC 6-1.1-18.5 that are imposed in 35 the budget year; and 36 (2) cash balances derived from taxes and fees subject to 37 IC 6-1.1-18.5 that are imposed in the budget year. 38 Sec. 6. "County maximum permissible property tax levy limit" 39 refers to the lesser of the following: 40 (1) The county maximum permissible expenditure limit for a 41 county. 42 (2) The maximum aggregate amount that may be levied by the 43 political subdivisions in a county for a budget year from 44 property taxes to which the property tax levy limits imposed 45 by IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 apply.

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personal income for a county as computed by the federal Bureau

Sec. 7. "County personal income" means the estimate of total

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1	of Economic Analysis.
2	Sec. 8. "County's tax limits" refers to the following:
3	(1) The county maximum permissible expenditure limit for a
4	county.
5	(2) The county maximum permissible property tax levy limit
6	for a county.
7	Sec. 9. "Cumulative fund levy" refers to a levy that is subject to
8	IC 6-1.1-18-12, IC 6-1.1-18-13, or IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8.
9	Sec. 10. "Debt service obligations" refers to:
10	(1) the principal and interest payable from taxes during a
11	calendar year on bonds, loans, or other obligations; and
12	(2) lease rental payments payable from taxes during a
13	calendar year on leases;
14	of a political subdivision in a county.
15	Sec. 11. "Excise taxes imposed in lieu of property taxes" refers
16	to the following revenues distributed to political subdivisions:
17	(1) Financial institution excise tax revenue (IC 6-5.5).
18	(2) Motor vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5).
19	(3) Commercial vehicle excise taxes (IC 6-6-5.5).
20	(4) Boat excise tax (IC 6-6-11).
21	(5) Aircraft excise tax (IC 6-6-6.5) and local income taxes.
22	Sec. 12. "Expenditure" refers to an expenditure by a political
23	subdivision that is payable from taxes or fees. The term does not
24	include the clerical functions related to:
25	(1) the distribution of taxes or fees received by a county
26	auditor or county treasurer for distribution to a political
27	subdivision in the county; or
28	(2) a loan or transfer by a political subdivision of money
29	between the funds or purposes of the same political
30	subdivision.
31	Sec. 13. "Expenditure limits" refers to the following:
32	(1) A county maximum permissible expenditure limit.
33	(2) A political subdivision's maximum permissible
34	expenditure limit.
35	Sec. 14. (a) "Fee" means a special assessment (other than a
36	special benefits tax), lease rentals, or other amounts charged by a
37	political subdivision and payable for:
38	(1) permission, consent, or approval to engage in an activity
39	use property, or improve property;
40	(2) an improvement to property; or
41	(3) delivery of governmental services, including recreational
42	services.
43	(b) The term includes the following:
44	(1) License and permit fees.
45	(2) Payments under a development agreement (as defined in
46	IC 36-1-8-9.5).
47	(3) Impact fees (as defined in IC 36-7-4-1305).

1	(4) Service charges or user fees.
2	(c) The term does not include the following:
3	(1) A charge for any of the following utility services:
4	(A) Electrical energy.
5	(B) Natural gas, either mixed with another substance or
6	pure, used for heat, light, cooling, or power.
7	(C) Water.
8	(D) Steam.
9	(E) Sewage (as defined in IC 13-11-2-200).
0	(2) Payment for or settlement of obligations or judgments
.1	established under IC 36-7-9-9 through IC 36-7-9-13 and
2	IC 36-7-9-17 through IC 36-7-9-22 of the unsafe building law.
3	Sec. 15. "Growth quotient" refers to the growth quotient
4	computed for a budget year under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.
5	Sec. 16. "Local income taxes" refers to a tax on adjusted gross
6	income imposed under IC 6-3.5.
7	Sec. 17. "Petition and remonstrance process" refers to a petition
8	and remonstrance process under IC 6-1.1-20.
9	Sec. 18. "Political subdivision" has the meaning set forth in
20	IC 36-1-2-13. The term includes a redevelopment district.
21	Sec. 19. "Political subdivisions in a county" refers to the
22	political subdivisions in a county that have the authority to impose
23	taxes or receive a distribution of taxes. The term:
24	(1) includes political subdivisions that are located in more
25	than one (1) county and treated as located in the county under
26	IC 6-1.1-18.5-1.8; and
27	(2) excludes political subdivisions that are located in more
28	than one (1) county and treated as located in another county
29	under IC 6-1.1-18.5-1.8.
0	Sec. 20. "Political subdivision's maximum permissible
1	expenditure limit" refers to the expenditures budgeted by a
32	political subdivision in a county for a budget year from taxes or
3	fees, as approved, increased, or decreased:
4	(1) by the county board for the county; or
35	(2) in a referendum or a petition and remonstrance process.
66	Sec. 21. "Political subdivision's maximum permissible property
37	tax levy limit" refers to the property tax levy adopted by a political
8	subdivision in a county for a budget year, as approved, increased,
19	or decreased:
10	(1) by the county board for the county; or
1	(2) in a referendum or petition and remonstrance process.
12	Sec. 22. "Political subdivision's tax limits" refers to the
13	following:
4	(1) The political subdivision's maximum permissible
15	expenditure limit.
16	(2) The political subdivision's maximum permissible property
17	tax levy limit.

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Sec. 23. "Property taxes" means the following: 1 2 (1) Ad valorem property taxes. 3 (2) Special benefit taxes. 4 Sec. 24. "Property tax limit" refers to the following: 5 (1) A county maximum permissible property tax levy limit. 6 (2) A political subdivision's maximum permissible property 7 tax levy limit. 8 Sec. 25. "Referendum" refers to a referendum under 9 IC 6-1.1-17-22, IC 6-1.1-20, or IC 6-3.5-9. 10 Sec. 26. "Redevelopment district" refers to the following: 11 (1) A district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21.2). 12 (2) Another public entity to which tax increment revenues are 13 allocated. Sec. 27. "Special benefit taxes" means a special tax levied and 14 15 collected on an ad valorem basis on property in an area for the 16 purpose of financing local public improvements that: 17 (1) are of special benefit to the residents and property of the area; and 18 19 (2) are not political or governmental in nature. Sec. 28. "Tax increment revenues" means an allocation to a 2.0 21 redevelopment district of: 22 (1) property taxes; 23 (2) state or local adjusted gross income taxes; or 24 (3) state gross retail and use taxes; 2.5 that are not imposed by a redevelopment district, are based on an 26 increase in the assessed value, wages, sales, or other economic 27 activity occurring in a designated area, and are deposited in a 2.8 special fund for use by the district to provide a special benefit to 29 the property owners in the redevelopment district. The term 30 includes revenues described in IC 5-28-26-9, IC 6-1.1-21.2-10, 31 IC 12-19-1.5-7, IC 36-7-26-10, IC 36-7-27-8, IC 36-7-31-6, and 32 IC 36-7-31.3-4. 33 Sec. 29. "Taxes" means the following: 34 (1) Property taxes. 35 (2) Local income taxes. 36 (3) County motor vehicle excise tax imposed under IC 6-3.5-4. 37 (4) County wheel tax imposed under IC 6-3.5-5. 38 (5) Taxes imposed under IC 6-9, including innkeeper's taxes, 39 food and beverage taxes, and county admissions taxes. 40 (6) Supplemental auto rental excise tax imposed under 41 IC 6-6-9.5 or IC 6-6-9.7. (7) Excise taxes imposed in lieu of property taxes. 42 43 (8) A distribution from any entity to replace revenue lost from 44 the granting of an exemption, deduction, or credit that 45 reduces the revenues that would otherwise be derived from a 46 tax described in subdivisions (1) through (7), including a

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payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) permitted by law.

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Sec. 30. "Tax limit" refers to the following:

- (1) A county maximum permissible expenditure limit.
- (2) A political subdivision's maximum permissible expenditure limit.
- (3) A county maximum permissible property tax levy limit.
- (4) A political subdivision's maximum permissible property tax levy limit.

SECTION 111. IC 6-1.1-17-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) On or before August 1 of each year, the county auditor shall send a certified statement, under the seal of the board of county commissioners, to the fiscal officer of each political subdivision of the county and the department of local government finance. The statement shall contain:

- (1) information concerning the assessed valuation in the political subdivision for the next calendar year;
- (2) an estimate of the taxes to be distributed to the political subdivision during the last six (6) months of the current calendar year;
- (3) the current assessed valuation as shown on the abstract of charges;
- (4) the average growth in assessed valuation in the political subdivision over the preceding three (3) budget years, excluding years in which a general reassessment occurs, determined according to procedures established by the department of local government finance;
- (5) the amount of the political subdivision's assessed valuation reduction determined under section 0.5(d) of this chapter; and
- (6) any other information at the disposal of the county auditor that might affect the assessed value used in the budget adoption process.
- (b) The estimate of taxes to be distributed shall be based on:
 - (1) the abstract of taxes levied and collectible for the current calendar year, less any taxes previously distributed for the calendar year; and
 - (2) any other information at the disposal of the county auditor which might affect the estimate.
- (c) The fiscal officer of each political subdivision shall present the county auditor's statement to the proper officers of the political subdivision.
- (d) Subject to subsection (e), and except as provided in subsection (f), after the county auditor sends a certified statement under subsection (a) or an amended certified statement under this subsection with respect to a political subdivision and before the department of local government finance certifies its county board takes final action with respect to the political subdivision under section 16(f) 6 of this chapter,

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the county auditor may amend the information concerning assessed valuation included in the earlier certified statement. The county auditor shall send a certified statement amended under this subsection, under the seal of the board of county commissioners, to:

- (1) the fiscal officer of each political subdivision affected by the amendment; and
- (2) the department of local government finance. county board.
- (e) Except as provided in subsection (g), (f), before the county auditor makes an amendment under subsection (d), the county auditor must provide an opportunity for public comment on the proposed amendment at a public hearing. The county auditor must give notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1. If the county auditor makes the amendment as a result of information provided to the county auditor by an assessor, the county auditor shall give notice of the public hearing to the assessor.
- (f) Subsection (d) does not apply to an adjustment of assessed valuation under IC 36-7-15.1-26.9(d).
- (g) (f) The county auditor is not required to hold a public hearing under subsection (e) if:
 - (1) the amendment under subsection (d) is proposed to correct a mathematical error made in the determination of the amount of assessed valuation included in the earlier certified statement;
 - (2) the amendment under subsection (d) is proposed to add to the amount of assessed valuation included in the earlier certified statement assessed valuation of omitted property discovered after the county auditor sent the earlier certified statement; or
 - (3) the county auditor determines that the amendment under subsection (d) will not result in an increase in the tax rate or tax rates of the political subdivision.

SECTION 112. IC 6-1.1-17-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2006, SECTION 135, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) When formulating an annual budget estimate, the proper officers of a political subdivision shall prepare an estimate of the amount of revenue which the political subdivision will receive from the state for and during the budget year for which the budget is being formulated. These estimated revenues shall be shown in the budget estimate. and The estimated revenues subject to the limitations in IC 6-1.1-18.5 shall be taken into consideration in calculating the tax levy which is to be made for the ensuing calendar year. However, this section does not apply to funds to be received from the state or the federal government for:

- (1) township assistance;
- 43 (2) unemployment relief;
 - (3) old age pensions; or
- 45 (4) other funds which may at any time be made available under
 46 "The Economic Security Act" or under any other federal act

which provides for civil and public works projects.

(b) When formulating an annual budget estimate, the proper officers of a political subdivision shall prepare an estimate of the amount of revenue that the political subdivision will receive under a development agreement (as defined in IC 36-1-8-9.5) for and during the budget year for which the budget is being formulated. Revenue received under a development agreement may not be used to reduce the political subdivision's maximum levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 but may be used at the discretion of the political subdivision to reduce the property tax levy of the political subdivision for a particular year.".

Page 95, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 114. IC 6-1.1-17-5.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 51, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 7, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5.6. (a) This section applies only to a school corporation that is located in a city having a population of more than one hundred five thousand (105,000) but less than one hundred twenty thousand (120,000).

- (b) Before February 1 of each year, the officers of the school corporation shall meet to fix the budget for the school corporation for the ensuing budget year, with notice given by the same officers. However, if a resolution adopted under subsection (d) is in effect, the officers shall meet to fix the budget for the ensuing budget year before September 20. 30.
- (c) Each year, at least two (2) days before the first meeting after September 20 of the county board of tax adjustment (before January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) held under IC 6-1.1-29-4, the school corporation shall file with the county auditor:
 - (1) a statement of the tax rate and tax levy fixed by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year; and
 - (2) two (2) copies of the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year. and
 - (3) any written notification from the department of local government finance under section 16(i) of this chapter that specifies a proposed revision, reduction, or increase in the budget adopted by the school corporation for the ensuing budget year.

Each year the county auditor shall present these items to the county board of tax adjustment (before January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) at the board's first meeting after September 20 of that year.

(d) The governing body of the school corporation may adopt a resolution to cease using a school year budget year and return to using a calendar year budget year. A resolution adopted under this subsection must be adopted after January 1 and before July 1. The school corporation's initial calendar year budget year following the adoption

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of a resolution under this subsection begins on January 1 of the year following the year the resolution is adopted. The first six (6) months of the initial calendar year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the final school year budget fixed approved by the department of local government finance county board before the adoption of a resolution under this subsection.

(e) A resolution adopted under subsection (d) may be rescinded by a subsequent resolution adopted by the governing body. If the governing body of the school corporation rescinds a resolution adopted under subsection (d) and returns to a school year budget year, the school corporation's initial school year budget year begins on July 1 following the adoption of the rescinding resolution and ends on June 30 of the following year. The first six (6) months of the initial school year budget for the school corporation must be consistent with the last six (6) months of the last calendar year budget fixed approved by the department of local government finance county board before the adoption of a rescinding resolution under this subsection.".

Page 95, delete lines 28 through 30, begin a new line block indented and insert:

"(3) to ensure compliance with IC 6-1.1-18.5.".

Page 96, line 30, strike "maximum".

Page 96, line 31, strike "aggregate".

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Page 96, line 31, strike "rate permitted within" and insert "limits applicable to the county or".

Page 96, line 31, strike "under".

Page 96, line 32, strike "IC 6-1.1-18 is" and insert "are".

Page 96, line 32, after "shall" delete ",".

Page 96, line 32, strike "subject to the".

Page 96, line 33, strike "limitations prescribed in IC 20-45-4,".

Page 97, line 9, after "chapter." insert "If a county board's determination under this section would require the county tax limits to be increased, the county board shall adopt a resolution requesting that a referendum be held under section 22 of this chapter to increase the appropriate tax limits to implement the determination."

Page 97, between lines 36 and 37, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 120. IC 6-1.1-17-16.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16.5. This section applies in each case in which the department of local government finance county board has the power to approve or disapprove the tax levy for a cumulative building or sinking fund proposed to be established by a political subdivision. The department county board may:

- (1) approve the tax levy;
- (2) disapprove the tax levy; or
- 46 (3) modify the tax levy by approving it at any amount less than the

tax levy proposed to be established. 1 2 The determination of the county board may be subject to 3 referendum under section 22 of this chapter.". 4 Page 98, delete lines 29 through 42. 5 Page 99, line 3, after "when" insert "the legislative body of a 6 political subdivision or the county board adopts a resolution 7 requesting a referendum to: 8 (1) override a determination of the county board concerning 9 budgets, tax rates, or tax levies; or 10 (2) increase a tax limit; 11 or both. 12 (b) A political subdivision or county board requesting a 13 referendum under this section shall notify the county auditor of the 14 need for a referendum. If a political subdivision is requesting the 15 referendum, the county auditor shall notify the members of the 16 county board of the request. The notice must contain at least the 17 following information: 18 (1) The information required under IC 3-10-9-6. 19 (2) A description of the area in which the referendum is to be 20 conducted. 21 (3) The text of the public question to be submitted to the 22 voters. 23 (4) If a political subdivision is requesting a referendum at a 24 special election, that the political subdivision agrees to pay the 25 costs of the special election. 26 (c) If a political subdivision requests that voters to override an 27 action of the county board, the public question shall be 28 substantially in the following form: 29 "In order to keep the county within the tax and spending 30 limits provided by state law, the county board of tax and capital projects review has [reduced] [denied] (insert 31 32 appropriate action) the [budget] [tax rate] [tax levy] of 33 (insert the name of the political subdivision). 34 The estimated [property tax rate] [income tax rate] (insert 35 name of affected taxes) impact is . Should the action of the county board be approved?". 36 37 (d) The county board shall review the proposed text of a public 38 question prepared by a political subdivision and correct any 39 errors. The county board shall submit the text of a corrected public 40 question to the county auditor within ten (10) days after receiving 41 notice given under subsection (b). 42 (e) If a county board requests that the voters approve an action 43 that would require an increase in the county tax limits, the public 44 question must be substantially in the following form: 45 "The county board of tax and capital projects review is recommending that the [budget] [tax rate] [tax levy] of 46 47 (insert the name of the political subdivision)

1 be increased in excess of the tax and spending limits provided 2 by state law. The estimated [property tax rate] [income tax 3 rate] (insert name of affected taxes) impact is 4 Should the action of the county board be approved?". 5 (f) Within seven (7) days after receipt of notice from a political 6 subdivision or county board under subsection (b), the county 7 auditor shall publish notice of the proposed referendum two (2) 8 times, at least one (1) week apart, in accordance with IC 5-3-1. 9 (g) The county auditor shall certify the public question under 10 IC 3-10-9-3 to the county election board of the county where the 11 voters will consider the public question within five (5) days after 12 receipt of the notice from the county auditor. 13 (h) The public question shall be presented to the registered 14 voters in a political subdivision that requested the referendum or, 15 if the county board initiated the referendum to approve an increase 16 in the county tax limits, the political subdivision whose budget, tax 17 rate, or tax levy will be increased by the action of the county board. 18 (i) The referendum shall be held at the next general or 19 municipal election in which an election would regularly be held in 2.0 the entire area where voters will vote on the public question. 21 However, the referendum shall be held in a special election at the 22 time approved by the county election board if a political 23 subdivision in its resolution requests a special election and agrees 24 to pay the costs of the special election. 2.5 (j) IC 3 applies to a referendum under this section to the extent 26 that IC 3 is not in conflict with this chapter. If a special election is 27 held under this section, the political subdivisions for whom the 2.8 special election is conducted shall pay the costs of the special 29 election. 30 (k) The circuit court clerk shall certify the results of the public 31 question to the following: (1) The executive and fiscal body of each political subdivision 32 33 for which the referendum was held. 34 (2) The county auditor of each county in which the political 35 subdivision is located. 36 (l) If a majority of the voters voting on the public question vote 37 in favor of the public question, the action of the county board is 38 approved. 39 (m) If less than a majority of the voters voting on the public 40 question vote in favor of the public question, the action of the 41 county board is voided.". 42 Page 99, delete lines 4 through 42. 43 Delete page 100.

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Page 102, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and

"SECTION 124. IC 6-1.1-18-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

Page 101, delete lines 1 through 14.

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insert:

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) Subject to the requirements of this section, the proper officers of a political subdivision may transfer money from one (1) of the political subdivision's funds to another fund of the political subdivision after the adoption of an ordinance or resolution specifying the:

- (1) amount of the transfer;
- (2) funds involved;

- (3) date of the transfer; and
- (4) general purpose of the transfer.
- (a) (b) Subject to the requirements of this section, the proper officers of a political subdivision may transfer money from one major budget classification to another within a department or office if:
 - (1) they determine that the transfer is necessary;
 - (2) the transfer does not require the expenditure of more money than the total amount set out in the budget as finally determined under this article; and
 - (3) the transfer is made at a regular public meeting and by proper ordinance or resolution.
- (c) A political subdivision shall publish a notice of a transfer made under this section one (1) time in conformity with IC 5-3-1.
- (d) An amount transferred under this section is available for use after an appropriation of the funds in conformity with section 5 of this chapter.
- (b) (e) A transfer may be made under this section without notice and without the approval of the department of local government finance. county board of tax and capital projects review.
- (f) A transfer of money under this section may not be made if the transfer:
 - (1) would violate an agreement governing the payment of bonds, loans, obligations, or leases; or
 - (2) would result in insufficient money being available to make the required payments on bonds, loans, obligations, or leases.
- (g) A transfer of money under this section does not increase the tax limits of a county or a political subdivision in a county.

SECTION 125. IC 6-1.1-18-7.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.15-2005, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7.5. Notwithstanding any other law, The appropriating body of a political subdivision may appropriate any funds received as a grant from the state or the federal government without using the additional appropriation procedures under section 5 of this chapter, if the funds are provided or designated by the state or the federal government as a reimbursement of an expenditure made by the political subdivision.

SECTION 126. IC 6-1.1-18-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of this section, chapter, a political

subdivision may not expend any funds which it has received from the

1

2 state and which it is required to include in its budget estimate under 3 IC 1971, 6-1.1-17-2 unless: 4 (1) the funds have been included in a budget estimate by the 5 political subdivision; and 6 (2) the funds have been appropriated by the proper officers of the 7 political subdivision in the amounts and for the specific purposes 8 for which they may be used. 9 (b) The county council shall appropriate funds for the operation of 10 the county highway department for the entire ensuing budget year for 11 which annual appropriations are being made. The appropriation shall 12 be for an amount which is not less than the greater of: 13 (1) seventy-five percent (75%) of the total estimated to be in the 14 highway fund in the ensuing budget year; or 15 (2) ninety-nine percent (99%) of the total estimated to be in the 16 highway fund in the ensuing budget year if the county commissioners file with the county council a four (4) year plan for 17 18 the construction and improvement of county highways and a one 19 (1) year plan for the maintenance and repair of the county 20 highways. 21 (c) In the event of a casualty, accident, or extraordinary emergency, the proper officers of a political subdivision may use state funds to 22 23 make an additional appropriation under section 5 of this chapter. 2.4 (d) A political subdivision may expend: 25 (1) funds received from the state or the federal government 26 for township assistance, unemployment relief, or old age 2.7 pensions; or 28 (2) other funds that may at any time be made available under 29 the federal Economic Security Act or under any other federal 30 act that provides for civil and public works projects; 31 without complying with section 2 or 5 of this chapter.". 32 Page 103, line 1, strike "As used in" and insert "(a) The definitions 33 in this section apply throughout". Page 103, line 1, delete ":" and insert ".". 34 35 Page 103, strike line 2. 36 Page 103, line 3, strike "the total property taxes imposed by a". Page 103, line 3, strike "taxing unit for current". 37 38 Page 103, strike lines 4 through 8. 39 Page 103, line 9, before ""Maximum" insert "(b)". 40 Page 103, line 10, strike "the greater of:". 41 Page 103, strike line 11. Page 103, line 12, strike "(A) the". 42 43 Page 103, line 12, strike "taxing unit's maximum permissible ad 44 valorem". 45 Page 103, strike lines 13 through 16. 46 Page 103, line 17, strike "(i) the".

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Page 103, line 17, strike "taxing unit's maximum permissible ad
 2
         valorem".
 3
            Page 103, strike line 18.
 4
            Page 103, line 19, strike "(ii) the".
 5
            Page 103, line 19, strike "taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy
 6
         for".
 7
            Page 103, strike lines 20 through 21.
 8
            Page 103, line 22, strike "(2)".
 9
            Page 103, line 23, before "year immediately" strike "calendar".
            Page 103, line 23, strike "ensuing calendar" and insert "budget".
10
            Page 103, line 28, strike "calendar".
11
            Page 103, line 28, delete ":"
12
13
            Page 103, line 29, delete "(A)".
14
            Page 103, run in lines 28 through 29.
15
            Page 103, line 30, delete "; and".
16
            Page 103, delete lines 31 through 32.
17
            Page 103, run in lines 30 through 33.
18
            Page 103, line 33, strike "calendar".
19
            Page 103, line 34, strike "calendar".
20
            Page 103, line 37, before ""Taxable" insert "(c)".
            Page 103, line 39, strike "For purposes of sections 2 and 3 of this".
21
22
            Page 103, strike lines 40 through 41.
23
            Page 103, line 42, strike ""Unadjusted assessed value" means the
24
         assessed value of a".
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            Page 104, strike lines 1 through 5.
26
            Page 104, delete lines 6 through 42, begin a new paragraph and
27
         insert:
28
            "SECTION 128. IC 6-1.1-18.5-1.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
29
         CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
         [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.8. For purposes of
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31
         computing and applying a tax limit to a particular county and the
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         political subdivisions in the county, the political subdivisions in the
33
         county:
34
              (1) include each political subdivision that is wholly located
35
              within the county;
              (2) include each political subdivision for which the largest
36
              part of the assessed value of the taxable property in the
37
              political subdivision is located in the county, as determined
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39
              from the latest abstracts of property, assessments, taxes,
              deductions, and exemptions filed with the auditor of state
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              under IC 6-1.1-22-5; and
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42
              (3) exclude any political subdivision for which the largest part
43
              of the assessed value of the taxable property in the political
44
              subdivision is located in another county, as determined from
45
              the latest abstracts of property, assessments, taxes,
              deductions, and exemptions filed with the auditor of state
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under IC 6-1.1-22-5.

2.4

SECTION 129. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2008, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) As used in this section, "Indiana nonfarm "county personal income" means the estimate of total nonfarm personal income for Indiana a county in a calendar year as computed by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis. using any actual data for the calendar year and any estimated data determined appropriate by the federal Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(b) Subject to subsection (c), for purposes of determining a civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for an ensuing calendar year, the civil taxing unit shall use the assessed value growth quotient applicable to a county and to the political subdivisions in a county, as determined under section 1.8 of this chapter, is the amount determined in the last STEP THREE of the following STEPS: formula:

STEP ONE: For each of the **most recent** six (6) calendar years **for which data is available** immediately preceding the year in which a budget is adopted under IC 6-1.1-17-5 for the ensuing calendar year, divide the Indiana nonfarm **county** personal income for the calendar year by the Indiana nonfarm personal income for the calendar year immediately preceding that calendar year, rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP TWO: Determine the sum of the STEP ONE results.

STEP THREE: Divide the STEP TWO result by six (6), rounding to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001).

STEP FOUR: Determine the lesser of the following:

- (A) The STEP THREE quotient.
- (B) One and six-hundredths (1.06).

(c) This subsection applies only to civil taxing units in Lake County. Notwithstanding any other provision, for property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2007, the assessed value The growth quotient used to determine a civil taxing unit's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under this chapter for a particular calendar year for an ensuing year for Lake County and the political subdivisions in Lake County, as determined under section 1.8 of this chapter, is one (1) unless a tax rate of one percent (1%) will be in effect under IC 6-3.5-1.1-26 IC 6-3.5-1.1-24 or IC 6-3.5-6-32 IC 6-3.5-6-30 in Lake County for that calendar year.

SECTION 130. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 2.1. The maximum permissible amount of expenditures that the political subdivisions in a county may, in the aggregate, budget and spend in the ensuing budget year from taxes and fees is the county maximum permissible expenditure limit for the county for the budget year.**

SECTION 131. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2.2. The maximum total amount of taxes and fees that the political subdivisions in a county (including political subdivisions acting as a county option income tax council) may, in the aggregate, impose for a budget year is equal to the result of the:

- (1) county maximum permissible expenditure limit for the county for the budget year; minus
- (2) the sum of the following:
 - (A) Cash balances derived from taxes and fees that are budgeted for expenditure for the budget year.
 - (B) Distributions for the budget year from excise taxes imposed in lieu of property taxes.

SECTION 132. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2.3. Except as otherwise permitted by this chapter, the county maximum permissible expenditure limit for a county is equal to the product of the county maximum permissible expenditure limit for the county for the immediately preceding budget year multiplied by the county's growth quotient for the ensuing budget year.

SECTION 133. IC 6-1.1-18.5-2.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2.4. For purposes of calculating a county's county maximum permissible expenditure limit for the 2010 budget year, the county board shall treat the sum of the budgets of the political subdivisions in the county payable from taxes and fees in 2009 as the county's county maximum permissible expenditure limit for the immediately preceding budget year."

Delete page 105.

Page 106, delete lines 1 through 18.

Page 106, line 21, reset in roman "(a)".

Page 106, line 21, after "(a)" insert "The maximum total amount of property taxes that the political subdivisions in a county may, in the aggregate, levy for a budget year is equal to the county maximum permissible property tax levy limit for the county for the budget year.

(b)".

Page 106, line 22, after "chapter" insert ",".

42 Page 106, line 22, strike "and IC 6-3.5-8-12, a".

Page 106, line 22, strike "taxing unit".

Page 106, line 23, strike "may not".

45 Page 106, strike line 24.

Page 106, line 25, strike "that exceeds".

Page 106, line 25, delete "the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax" and insert "the county maximum permissible property tax levy limit for a county for a budget year is equal to the county maximum permissible property tax levy limit for the county".

Page 106, line 26, delete "levy determined for the taxing unit".

Page 106, line 27, delete "calendar".

2.4

Page 106, line 27, delete "ensuing" and insert "budget".

Page 106, line 28, delete "calendar".

Page 111, delete lines 20 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 134. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.2. For purposes of calculating a county's county maximum permissible property tax levy limit for the 2010 budget year, the county board shall treat the sum of the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy for the preceding calendar year for each of the political subdivisions in the county as the county's county maximum permissible property tax levy limit for the immediately preceding budget year.

SECTION 135. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.3. The maximum amount of expenditures that a political subdivision may budget and spend in a budget year from taxes and fees is the political subdivision's maximum permissible expenditure limit.

SECTION 136. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.4. (a) A political subdivision's maximum permissible expenditure limit for a budget year is the amount budgeted by the political subdivision for the budget year from taxes and fees, as approved, increased, or decreased:

- (1) by the county board for the county; or
- (2) in a referendum or petition and remonstrance process.
- (b) The total amount of taxes and fees that a political subdivision (including political subdivisions acting as a county option income tax council) may impose for a budget year is equal to the result of:
 - (1) the political subdivision's maximum permissible expenditure limit for the budget year; minus
 - (2) the sum of the following:
 - (A) Cash balances derived from taxes and fees that are budgeted for expenditure for the budget year.
 - (B) Distributions for the budget year from excise taxes imposed in lieu of property taxes.
- (C) Taxes and fees imposed for the budget year by another

political subdivision or entity for collection and distribution to the political subdivision, regardless of when the taxes or fees will be distributed to the political subdivision.

SECTION 137. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.5. The total amount of taxes and fees that a political subdivision may impose for a particular fund or purpose may not exceed the limitations imposed by law for the fund or purpose. However, a political subdivision may transfer money between funds and purposes as provided in IC 6-1.1-18.

SECTION 138. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.6. (a) A political subdivision's maximum permissible property tax levy limit for a budget year is the amount levied by the political subdivision for the budget year from property taxes, as approved, increased, or decreased:

- (1) by the county board for the county; or
- (2) in a referendum or petition and remonstrance process.
- (b) The maximum levy of taxes imposed by a political subdivision for a budget year in the form of property taxes may not exceed the political subdivision's maximum permissible property tax levy limit for the budget year.

SECTION 139. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.7. A county board may approve, increase, or decrease a budget, tax rate, or tax levy adopted by a political subdivision and make a change in the political subdivision's tax limits that reflects the action of the county board without further proceedings if:

- (1) the action will not result in the county tax limits for the county being exceeded in a budget year; and
- (2) the legislative body of the political subdivision does not adopt a resolution requesting that a referendum be held under IC 6-1.1-17-22 to override the action of the county board.

SECTION 140. IC 6-1.1-18.5-3.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.8. A county board may not approve or increase a budget, tax rate, or tax levy adopted by a political subdivision or make a change in the political subdivision's tax limits that reflect the action of the county board if the action will result in the county tax limits for the county being exceeded in a budget year. The action may be taken only if the action is approved in a referendum held under IC 6-1.1-17-22.

47 SECTION 141. IC 6-1.1-18.5-4.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

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CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 4.6. Subject to sections 4.7** and 17 of this chapter, an action of a political subdivision or agent of a political subdivision is void to the extent that it purports to:

- (1) authorize an expenditure from taxes or fees that exceeds the tax expenditure limitations imposed by this chapter; or
- (2) impose taxes that exceed the property tax limits or other tax limits imposed by this chapter.

SECTION 142. IC 6-1.1-18.5-4.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4.7. Political subdivisions must fully fund the payment of their debt service obligations in an amount sufficient to pay any debt service or lease rentals on outstanding obligations, regardless of any reduction in tax collections or spending authority due to the application of any law. Any reduction in collections or spending authority must be applied to the other funds of the political subdivision after debt service or lease rentals have been fully funded.

SECTION 143. IC 6-1.1-18.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) The ad valorem property tax levy tax limits imposed by section 3 of this chapter do not apply to ad valorem property taxes imposed by a civil taxing unit if the civil taxing unit is committed to levy the taxes to pay or fund either: debt service obligations for bonds or leases for a capital project that has been approved in a:

- (1) bonded indebtedness; referendum under IC 6-1.1-20 or IC 6-3.5-9; or
- (2) lease rentals under a lease with an original term of at least five (5) years.
- (2) a petition and remonstrance process under IC 6-1.1-20; including bonds issued to refund previously issued bonds described in subdivision (1) or (2).
- (b) For purposes of computing the tax limits imposed under this chapter, a political subdivision's:
 - (1) expenditures do not include expenditures for debt service obligations described in subsection (a); and
 - (2) taxes and fees do not include revenue raised to pay debt service obligations described in subsection (a).
- (c) Authorization granted under this section continues in each budget year in which payments on the debt service obligation must be made. The authorization also applies to refunding obligations that are issued to retire a debt service obligation described in this section if the refunding obligation does not extend the term in which payments on the original debt service obligation were to be made.

(b) This subsection does not apply to bonded indebtedness incurred

or leases executed for a capital project approved by a county board of tax and capital projects review under IC 6-1.1-29.5 after December 31, 2008. A civil taxing unit must file a petition requesting approval from the department of local government finance to incur bonded indebtedness or execute a lease with an original term of at least five (5) years not later than twenty-four (24) months after the first date of publication of notice of a preliminary determination under IC 6-1.1-20-3.1(2), unless the civil taxing unit demonstrates that a longer period is reasonable in light of the civil taxing unit's facts and circumstances. A civil taxing unit must obtain approval from the department of local government finance before the civil taxing unit may:

- (1) incur the bonded indebtedness; or
- (2) enter into the lease.

 Before January 1, 2009, the department of local government finance may seek recommendations from the local government tax control board established by section 11 of this chapter when determining whether to authorize incurring the bonded indebtedness or the execution of the lease.

- (c) The department of local government finance shall render a decision within three (3) months after the date it receives a request for approval under subsection (b). However, the department of local government finance may extend this three (3) month period by an additional three (3) months if, at least ten (10) days before the end of the original three (3) month period, the department sends notice of the extension to the executive officer of the civil taxing unit. A civil taxing unit may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under this section. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than forty-five (45) days after the department enters its order under this section.
- (d) A civil taxing unit does not need approval under subsection (b) to obtain temporary loans made in anticipation of and to be paid from current revenues of the civil taxing unit actually levied and in the course of collection for the fiscal year in which the loans are made.
- (e) For purposes of computing the ad valorem property tax levy limits imposed on a civil taxing unit by section 3 of this chapter, the civil taxing unit's ad valorem property tax levy for a calendar year does not include that part of its levy that is committed to fund or pay bond indebtedness or lease rentals with an original term of five (5) years in subsection (a).
- (f) A taxpayer may petition for judicial review of the final determination of the department of local government finance under this section. The petition must be filed in the tax court not more than thirty (30) days after the department enters its order under this section.

SECTION 144. IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.8. (a) For purposes 1 2 of determining the property tax levy limit imposed on a city, town, or 3 county under section 3 of this chapter, the city, town, or county's ad 4 valorem property tax levy for a particular calendar year does not 5 include an amount equal to the lesser of: 6 (1) the amount of ad valorem property taxes that would be first due and payable to the city, town, or county during the ensuing 7 8 calendar year if the taxing unit imposed the maximum permissible 9 property tax rate per one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed 10 valuation that the civil taxing unit may impose for the particular calendar year under the authority of IC 36-9-14.5 (in the case of 11 12 a county) or IC 36-9-15.5 (in the case of a city or town); or 13 (2) the excess, if any, of: 14 (A) 15 Except as provided by subsection (b), the tax limits imposed by this 16 chapter do not apply to cumulative fund levies. For purposes of 17 computing the tax limits imposed under this chapter, a political 18 subdivision's: 19 (1) expenditures do not include expenditures from cumulative 20 fund levies that are used for purposes of a cumulative fund; 21 22 (2) taxes and fees do not include cumulative fund levies that are used for purposes of a cumulative fund. 23 24 (b) Subsection (c) applies to the cumulative fund levies for the 25 property taxes imposed by the city, town, or county under the authority 26 27 IC 3-11-6-9; 28 IC 8-16-3; 29 IC 8-16-3.1; 30 IC 8-22-3-25; 31 IC 14-27-6-48: 32 IC 14-33-9-3; 33 IC 16-22-8-41; 34 IC 16-22-5-2 through IC 16-22-5-15; 35 IC 16-23-1-40; 36 IC 36-8-14; 37 IC 36-9-4-48; 38 IC 36-9-14; 39 IC 36-9-14.5; 40 IC 36-9-15; 41 IC 36-9-15.5; 42 IC 36-9-16; 43 IC 36-9-16.5; 44 IC 36-9-17; 45 IC 36-9-26; 46 IC 36-9-27-100;

1	IC 36-10-3-21; or
2	IC 36-10-4-36.
3	that are first due and payable during the ensuing calendar year;
4	over
5	(B) the property taxes imposed by the city, town, or county
6	under the authority of the citations listed in clause (A) that
7	were first due and payable during calendar year 1984.
8	(b) (c) The maximum property tax rate levied under the statutes
9	listed in subsection (a) (b) must be adjusted each year to account for
0	the change in assessed value of real property that results from:
.1	(1) an annual adjustment of the assessed value of real property
2	under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5; or
3	(2) a general reassessment of real property under IC 6-1.1-4-4.
4	(c) (d) The new maximum rate under a statute listed in subsection
.5	(a) (b) is the tax rate determined under STEP SEVEN of the following
6	formula:
7	STEP ONE: Determine the maximum rate for the political
8	subdivision levying a property tax under the statute for the year
9	preceding the year in which the annual adjustment or general
20	reassessment takes effect.
21	STEP TWO: Determine the actual percentage increase (rounded
22	to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the assessed
23	value (before the adjustment, if any, under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the
24	taxable property from the year preceding the year the annual
2.5	adjustment or general reassessment takes effect to the year that
26	the annual adjustment or general reassessment is effective.
27	STEP THREE: Determine the three (3) calendar years that
28	immediately precede the ensuing calendar year and in which a
29	statewide general reassessment of real property does not first
0	become effective.
31	STEP FOUR: Compute separately, for each of the calendar years
32	determined in STEP THREE, the actual percentage increase
3	(rounded to the nearest one-hundredth percent (0.01%)) in the
34	assessed value (before the adjustment, if any, under
55	IC 6-1.1-4-4.5) of the taxable property from the preceding year.
66	STEP FIVE: Divide the sum of the three (3) quotients computed
57	in STEP FOUR by three (3).
8	STEP SIX: Determine the greater of the following:
19	(A) Zero (0).
10	(B) The result of the STEP TWO percentage minus the STEP
1	FIVE percentage.
12	STEP SEVEN: Determine the quotient of the STEP ONE tax rate
13	divided by the sum of one (1) plus the STEP SIX percentage
4	increase.
15	(d) (e) The department of local government finance county board
16	of tax and capital projects review for a county shall compute the

maximum rate allowed under subsection (c) (d) and provide the rate to each political subdivision in the county with authority to levy a tax under a statute listed in subsection (a).".

Page 112, delete lines 1 through 42.

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Page 113, delete lines 1 through 21.

Page 113, line 30, strike "limitations established by section 3 of" and insert "tax limits imposed by".

Page 113, line 31, strike "taxing unit.".

Page 113, line 34, after "unit." insert "political subdivision.".

Page 113, line 36, strike "taxing unit's levy limitations, rate, and levy" and insert "tax limits, tax rates, and tax levies".

Page 113, line 38, strike "taxing unit's levy".

Page 113, line 39, strike "limitations, rate, or levy for the ensuing calendar" and insert "tax limits, tax rates, or tax levies for the ensuing budget".

Page 115, between lines 19 and 20, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 146. IC 6-1.1-18.5-22 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 22. The tax limits imposed by this chapter do not apply to a redevelopment district's tax increment revenues. For purposes of computing the tax limits imposed under this chapter, a political subdivision's:

- (1) expenditures do not include expenditures from tax increment revenues; and
- (2) taxes and fees do not include tax increment revenues.

SECTION 147. IC 6-1.1-18.5-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 23. (a) This section applies to fees:**

- (1) paid to a political subdivision by another entity for the use of property by the other entity; and
- (2) pledged by the political subdivision to pay a revenue bond (as defined in IC 5-1-5-1) issued to acquire, construct, or improve the property.
- (b) The tax limits imposed by this chapter do not apply to dedicated revenue sources. For purposes of computing the tax limits imposed under this chapter, a political subdivision's:
 - (1) expenditures do not include expenditures from dedicated revenue sources; and
- (2) taxes and fees do not include dedicated revenue sources.

 SECTION 148. IC 6-1.1-18.5-24 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA

 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 24. The tax limits imposed
 by this chapter do not apply to a referendum tax levy imposed
 under IC 20-46-1. For purposes of computing the tax limits

imposed under this chapter, a political subdivision's:

- (1) expenditures do not include expenditures from a referendum tax levy imposed under IC 20-46-1; and
- (2) taxes and fees do not include revenue from a referendum tax levy imposed under IC 20-46-1.

SECTION 149. IC 6-1.1-18.5-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 25. (a)** Except as provided in this section, the tax limits imposed by this chapter do not apply to intergovernmental transfers. For purposes of computing the tax limits imposed under this chapter, a political subdivision's:

- (1) expenditures do not include intergovernmental transfers or payments made from revenue received from an intergovernmental transfer; and
- (2) taxes and fees do not include intergovernmental transfers.
- (b) For purposes of computing the tax limits imposed under this chapter, the actions of:
 - (1) transferring fees described in IC 6-1.1-16.5-14 or taxes described in IC 6-1.1-16.5-29 between political subdivisions in a county that are subject to the same county tax limits; and
 - (2) the expenditure of the transferred amounts by the receiving political subdivision;

shall be treated as a single expenditure. The determination of the budget year in which the expenditure is made shall be determined in accordance with the procedures adopted by a county board.

(c) For purposes of computing the tax limits imposed under this chapter, the transfer of fees described in IC 6-1.1-16.5-14 or taxes described in IC 6-1.1-16.5-29 between political subdivisions that are not subject to the same county tax limits shall be treated as an expenditure when the transfer is made.

SECTION 150. IC 6-1.1-18.5-26 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 26. The tax limits imposed by this chapter do not apply to taxes imposed to comply with a court order holding that a federal law requires a political subdivision to make improvements to property or provide services that require increased operating expenditures, including debt service obligations incurred to fund the expenditures or refund previously issued bonds, loans, or obligations issued to fund the expenditures. For purposes of computing the tax limits imposed under this chapter, a political subdivision's:

- (1) expenditures do not include expenditures made to comply with the court order; and
- (2) taxes and fees do not include taxes imposed to fund expenditures made to comply with the court order.

SECTION 151. IC 6-1.1-18.5-27 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 27. The tax limits imposed by this chapter do not apply to property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1-21.2 to pay the obligations of a redevelopment district. For purposes of computing the tax limits imposed under this chapter, a political subdivision's:

- (1) expenditures do not include expenditures made from property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1-21.2 to pay the obligations of a redevelopment district; and
- (2) taxes and fees do not include property taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1-21.2 to pay the obligations of a redevelopment district.

SECTION 152. IC 6-1.1-20-1.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 51, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.1. As used in this chapter, "controlled project" means any project financed by bonds or a lease. except for The term does not apply to the following:

- (1) A project for which the political subdivision reasonably expects to pay:
 - (A) debt service; or
 - (B) lease rentals;

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from funds other than property taxes that are exempt from the levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5. or IC 20-45-3. A project is not a controlled project even though the political subdivision has pledged to levy property taxes to pay the debt service or lease rentals if those other funds are insufficient.

- (2) A project that will not cost the political subdivision more than two million dollars (\$2,000,000).
- (3) A project that is being refinanced for the purpose of providing gross or net present value savings to taxpayers.
- (4) A project for which bonds were issued or leases were entered into before January 1, 1996, or where the state board of tax commissioners has approved the issuance of bonds or the execution of leases before January 1, 1996.
- (5) A project that is required by a court order holding that a federal law mandates the project.

SECTION 153. IC 6-1.1-20-1.3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 53, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.3. As used in this chapter, "lease" means a lease by a political subdivision of any controlled project with lease rentals payable from property taxes that are exempt from the levy limitations of IC 6-1.1-18.5. or IC 20-45-3.

SECTION 154. IC 6-1.1-20-1.9, AS ADDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 59, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.9. As used in this chapter, "registered voter" means the following:

(1) In the case of a petition under section 3.1 of this chapter to

1 initiate a petition and remonstrance process, an individual who is 2 registered to vote in the political subdivision on the date the 3 proper officers of the political subdivision publish notice under 4 section 3.1(2) of this chapter of a preliminary determination by 5 the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter into a lease. 6 (2) In the case of: 7 (A) a petition under section 3.2 of this chapter in favor of the 8 proposed debt service or lease payments; or 9 (B) a remonstrance under section 3.2 of this chapter against 10 the proposed debt service or lease payments; 11 an individual who is registered to vote in the political subdivision 12 on the date that is thirty (30) days after the notice of the 13 applicability of the petition and remonstrance process is published 14 under section 3.2(1) of this chapter. 15 (3) In the case of a referendum under section 3.6 of this 16 chapter, an individual who is qualified and registered to vote 17 in the election in which the local public question is on the 18 19 SECTION 155. IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007. 20 SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.1. This section does not apply to a 22 controlled project described in section 3.5(a)(2) of this chapter. A 23 political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay debt service 24 or lease rentals without completing the following procedures: 25 (1) The proper officers of a political subdivision shall: 26 (A) publish notice in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and 2.7 (B) send notice by first class mail to any organization that 28 delivers to the officers, before January 1 of that year, an annual 29 written request for such notices; 30 of any meeting to consider adoption of a resolution or an 31 ordinance making a preliminary determination to issue bonds or 32 enter into a lease and shall conduct a public hearing on a 33 preliminary determination before adoption of the resolution or 34 ordinance. 35 (2) When the proper officers of a political subdivision make a 36 preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease, the officers shall give notice of the preliminary determination by: 37 (A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and 38 39 (B) first class mail to the organizations described in 40 subdivision (1)(B). 41 (3) A notice under subdivision (2) of the preliminary 42 determination of the political subdivision to issue bonds or enter 43 into a lease must include the following information: 44 (A) The maximum term of the bonds or lease.

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maximum lease rental for the lease.

(B) The maximum principal amount of the bonds or the

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1	(C) The estimated interest rates that will be paid and the total
2	interest costs associated with the bonds or lease.
3	(D) The purpose of the bonds or lease.
4	(E) A statement that any owners of real property within the
5	political subdivision or registered voters residing within the
6	political subdivision who want to initiate a petition and
7	remonstrance process against the proposed debt service or
8	lease payments must file a petition that complies with
9	subdivisions (4) and (5) not later than thirty (30) days after
.0	publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.
.1	(F) With respect to bonds issued or a lease entered into to
2	open:
.3	(i) a new school facility; or
4	(ii) an existing facility that has not been used for at least
.5	three (3) years and that is being reopened to provide
6	additional classroom space;
.7	the estimated costs the school corporation expects to incur
. 8	annually to operate the facility.
9	(G) A statement of whether the school corporation expects to
20	appeal for a new facility adjustment (as defined in
2.1	IC 20-45-1-16) for an increased maximum permissible tuition
22	support levy to pay the estimated costs described in clause (F).
23	(4) After notice is given, a petition requesting the application of
24	a petition and remonstrance process may be filed by the lesser of
2.5	(A) one hundred (100) persons who are either owners of real
26	property within the political subdivision or registered voters
27	residing within the political subdivision; or
28	(B) five percent (5%) of the registered voters residing within
29	the political subdivision.
30	(5) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by
51	the county voter registration office, deliver to the county voter
32	registration office or the county voter registration office's
3	designated printer the petition forms to be used solely in the
34	petition process described in this section. The county voter
55	registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of real
66	property within the political subdivision or a registered voter
57	residing within the political subdivision the number of petition
8	forms requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter
19	Each form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the
10	requirements that:
1	(A) the carrier and signers must be owners of real property or
12	registered voters;
13	(B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition:
4	(C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must
15	swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier

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witnessed each signature; and

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(D) govern the closing date for the petition period.

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Persons requesting forms may be required to identify themselves as owners of real property or registered voters and may be allowed to pick up additional copies to distribute to other property owners or registered voters. Each person signing a petition must indicate whether the person is signing the petition as a registered voter within the political subdivision or is signing the petition as the owner of real property within the political subdivision. A person who signs a petition as a registered voter must indicate the address at which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a petition as a real property owner must indicate the address of the real property owned by the person in the political subdivision.

- (6) Each petition must be verified under oath by at least one (1) qualified petitioner in a manner prescribed by the state board of accounts before the petition is filed with the county voter registration office under subdivision (7).
- (7) Each petition must be filed with the county voter registration office not more than thirty (30) days after publication under subdivision (2) of the notice of the preliminary determination.
- (8) The county voter registration office shall determine whether each person who signed the petition is a registered voter. The county voter registration office shall not more than fifteen (15) business days after receiving a petition forward a copy of the petition to the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the copy of the petition, the county auditor shall provide to the county voter registration office a statement verifying:
 - (A) whether a person who signed the petition as a registered voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county voter registration office, is the owner of real property in the political subdivision; and
 - (B) whether a person who signed the petition as an owner of real property within the political subdivision does in fact own real property within the political subdivision.
- (9) The county voter registration office shall not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the statement from the county auditor under subdivision (8) make the final determination of the number of petitioners that are registered voters in the political subdivision and, based on the statement provided by the county auditor, the number of petitioners that own real property within the political subdivision. Whenever the name of an individual who signs a petition form as a registered voter contains a minor variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the records of the county voter registration office, the signature is presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the

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individual is entitled to sign the petition under this section. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining whether an individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office shall apply the requirements and procedures used under IC 3 to determine whether a person is a registered voter for purposes of voting in an election governed by IC 3. However, an individual is not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition only one (1) time in a particular petition and remonstrance process under this chapter, regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property within the subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of real property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a petition is presented to the county voter registration office within thirty-five (35) days before an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting on the petition, and the time requirements under this section for action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run until five (5) days after the date of the election.

- (10) The county voter registration office must file a certificate and each petition with:
 - (A) the township trustee, if the political subdivision is a township, who shall present the petition or petitions to the township board; or
 - (B) the body that has the authority to authorize the issuance of the bonds or the execution of a lease, if the political subdivision is not a township;

within thirty-five (35) business days of the filing of the petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process. The certificate must state the number of petitioners that are owners of real property within the political subdivision and the number of petitioners who are registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

If a sufficient petition requesting a petition and remonstrance process is not filed by owners of real property or registered voters as set forth in this section, the political subdivision may issue bonds or enter into a lease by following the provisions of law relating to the bonds to be issued or lease to be entered into.

SECTION 156. IC 6-1.1-20-3.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 61, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 31, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3.2. This section does not apply to a controlled project described in section 3.5(a)(2) of this chapter. If a sufficient petition requesting the application of a petition

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and remonstrance process has been filed as set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter, a political subdivision may not impose property taxes to pay debt service or lease rentals without completing the following procedures:

- (1) The proper officers of the political subdivision shall give notice of the applicability of the petition and remonstrance process by:
 - (A) publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1; and
 - (B) first class mail to the organizations described in section 3.1(1)(B) of this chapter.

A notice under this subdivision must include a statement that any owners of real property within the political subdivision or registered voters residing within the political subdivision who want to petition in favor of or remonstrate against the proposed debt service or lease payments must file petitions and remonstrances in compliance with subdivisions (2) through (4) not earlier than thirty (30) days or later than sixty (60) days after publication in accordance with IC 5-3-1.

- (2) Not earlier than thirty (30) days or later than sixty (60) days after the notice under subdivision (1) is given:
 - (A) petitions (described in subdivision (3)) in favor of the bonds or lease; and
 - (B) remonstrances (described in subdivision (3)) against the bonds or lease;

may be filed by an owner or owners of real property within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing within the political subdivision. Each signature on a petition must be dated and the date of signature may not be before the date on which the petition and remonstrance forms may be issued under subdivision (3). A petition described in clause (A) or a remonstrance described in clause (B) must be verified in compliance with subdivision (4) before the petition or remonstrance is filed with the county auditor voter registration office under subdivision (4). (3) The state board of accounts shall design and, upon request by the county auditor, voter registration office, deliver to the county auditor voter registration office or the county auditor's voter registration office's designated printer the petition and remonstrance forms to be used solely in the petition and remonstrance process described in this section. The county auditor voter registration office shall issue to an owner or owners of real property within the political subdivision or a registered voter residing within the political subdivision the number of petition or remonstrance forms requested by the owner or owners or the registered voter. Each form must be accompanied by instructions detailing the requirements that:

(A) the carrier and signers must be owners of real property or

registered voters;

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- (B) the carrier must be a signatory on at least one (1) petition;
- (C) after the signatures have been collected, the carrier must swear or affirm before a notary public that the carrier witnessed each signature;
- (D) govern the closing date for the petition and remonstrance period; and
- (E) apply to the carrier under section 10 of this chapter.

Persons requesting forms may not be required to identify themselves as owners of real property or registered voters and may be allowed to pick up additional copies to distribute to other property owners or registered voters. Each person signing a petition or remonstrance must indicate whether the person is signing the petition or remonstrance as a registered voter within the political subdivision or is signing the petition or remonstrance as the owner of real property within the political subdivision. A person who signs a petition or remonstrance as a registered voter must indicate the address at which the person is registered to vote. A person who signs a petition or remonstrance as a real property owner must indicate the address of the real property owned by the person in the political subdivision. The county auditor voter registration office may not issue a petition or remonstrance form earlier than twenty-nine (29) days after the notice is given under subdivision (1). The county auditor voter registration office shall certify the date of issuance on each petition or remonstrance form that is distributed under this subdivision.

- (4) The petitions and remonstrances must be verified in the manner prescribed by the state board of accounts and filed with the county *auditor* voter registration office within the sixty (60) day period described in subdivision (2) in the manner set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter relating to requests for a petition and remonstrance process.
- (5) The county voter registration office shall determine whether each person who signed the petition or remonstrance is a registered voter. The county voter registration office shall not more than fifteen (15) business days after receiving a petition or remonstrance forward a copy of the petition or remonstrance to the county auditor. Not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the copy of the petition or remonstrance, the county auditor shall provide to the county voter registration office a statement verifying:

(A) whether a person who signed the petition or remonstrance as a registered voter but is not a registered voter, as determined by the county voter registration office, is the owner of real property in the political subdivision; and

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(B) whether a person who signed the petition or remonstrance as an owner of real property within the political subdivision does in fact own real property within the political subdivision.
(6) The county voter registration office shall not more than ten (10) business days after receiving the statement from the county auditor under subdivision (5) make the final determination of:

(A) the number of registered voters in the political subdivision that signed a petition and, based on the statement provided by the county auditor, the number of owners of real property within the political subdivision that signed a petition; and (B) the number of registered voters in the political subdivision that signed a remonstrance and, based on the statement provided by the county auditor, the number of owners of real property within the political subdivision that signed a remonstrance.

Whenever the name of an individual who signs a petition or remonstrance as a registered voter contains a minor variation from the name of the registered voter as set forth in the records of the county voter registration office, the signature is presumed to be valid, and there is a presumption that the individual is entitled to sign the petition or remonstrance under this section. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, in determining whether an individual is a registered voter, the county voter registration office shall apply the requirements and procedures used under IC 3 to determine whether a person is a registered voter for purposes of voting in an election governed by IC 3. However, an individual is not required to comply with the provisions concerning providing proof of identification to be considered a registered voter for purposes of this chapter. A person is entitled to sign a petition or remonstrance only one (1) time in a particular petition and remonstrance process under this chapter. regardless of whether the person owns more than one (1) parcel of real property within the subdivision and regardless of whether the person is both a registered voter in the political subdivision and the owner of real property within the political subdivision. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, if a petition or remonstrance is presented to the county voter registration office within thirty-five (35) days before an election, the county voter registration office may defer acting on the petition or remonstrance, and the time requirements under this section for action by the county voter registration office do not begin to run until five (5) days after the date of the election. (5) (7) The county auditor voter registration office must file a

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certificate and the petition or remonstrance with the body of the

political subdivision charged with issuing bonds or entering into

leases within fifteen (15) thirty-five (35) business days of the

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filing of a petition or remonstrance under subdivision (4), whichever applies, containing ten thousand (10,000) signatures or less. The county auditor voter registration office may take an additional five (5) days to review and certify the petition or remonstrance for each additional five thousand (5,000) signatures up to a maximum of sixty (60) days. The certificate must state the number of petitioners and remonstrators that are owners of real property within the political subdivision and the number of petitioners who are registered voters residing within the political subdivision.

(6) (8) If a greater number of persons who are either owners of real property within the political subdivision or registered voters residing within the political subdivision sign a remonstrance than the number that signed a petition, the bonds petitioned for may not be issued or the lease petitioned for may not be entered into. The proper officers of the political subdivision may not make a preliminary determination to issue bonds or enter into a lease for the controlled project defeated by the petition and remonstrance process under this section or any other controlled project that is not substantially different within one (1) year after the date of the county auditor's voter registration office's certificate under subdivision (5). (7). Withdrawal of a petition carries the same consequences as a defeat of the petition.

(7) (9) After a political subdivision has gone through the petition and remonstrance process set forth in this section, the political subdivision is not required to follow any other remonstrance or objection procedures under any other law (including section 5 of this chapter) relating to bonds or leases designed to protect owners of real property within the political subdivision from the imposition of property taxes to pay debt service or lease rentals. However, the political subdivision must still receive the approval of the department of local government finance if required by:

(A) IC 6-1.1-18.5-8; or

(B) IC 20-46-7-8, IC 20-46-7-9, and IC 20-46-7-10.".

Page 115, line 28, delete "IC 6-1.1-29.5-16;" and insert "IC 6-1.1-29.5-13;".

Page 119, between lines 40 and 41, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 171. IC 6-1.1-20.6-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.246-2005, SECTION 62, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "homestead" has the meaning set forth in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1. **IC 6-1.1-12-37.**".

Page 121, line 31, strike "gross".

Page 122, line 7, strike "gross".

45 Page 122, line 17, delete "gross".

Page 122, line 28, strike "gross".

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            Page 125, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new paragraph and
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         insert:
             "SECTION 177. IC 6-1.1-21.2-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. As used in this
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         chapter, "allocation area" refers to an area that is established under the
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         authority of any of the following statutes and in which tax increment
         revenues are collected:
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               (1) IC 8-22-3.5.
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               (2) IC 36-7-14.
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               (3) IC 36-7-14.5.
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               (4) IC 36-7-15.1.
12
               (5) IC 36-7-30.
13
               (6) IC 36-7-30.5.
             SECTION 178. IC 6-1.1-21.2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
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         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. As used in this
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         chapter, "base assessed value" means the base assessed value as that
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         term is defined or used in:
18
               (1) IC 8-22-3.5-9(a);
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               (2) IC 8-22-3.5-9.5;
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               (2) (3) IC 36-7-14-39(a);
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               (4) IC 36-7-14-39.2;
22
               <del>(3)</del> (5) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);
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               (6) IC 36-7-14-48;
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               <del>(4)</del> (7) IC 36-7-14.5-12.5;
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               <del>(5)</del> (8) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);
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               (6) (9) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);
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               <del>(7)</del> (10) IC 36-7-15.1-35(a);
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               (11) IC 36-7-15.1-35.5;
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               <del>(8)</del> (12) IC 36-7-15.1-53;
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               <del>(9)</del> (13) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);
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               (10) (14) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(2); or
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               (11) (15) IC 36-7-30-26(c);
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               (16) IC 36-7-30.5-30; or
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               (17) IC 36-7-30.5-31.
             SECTION 179. IC 6-1.1-21.2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. As used in this
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         chapter, "district" refers to the following:
               (1) An eligible entity (as defined in IC 8-22-3.5-2.5).
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               (2) A redevelopment district, for an allocation area established
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               under:
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                  (A) IC 36-7-14; or
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                  (B) IC 36-7-15.1. or
43
               (3) A special taxing district, as described in:
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                  (A) IC 36-7-14.5-12.5(d); or
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                  (B) IC 36-7-30-3(b); or
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                  (C) IC 36-7-30.5-16.
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            SECTION 180. IC 6-1.1-21.2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 2
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. As used in this
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         chapter, "governing body" means the following:
 4
             (1) For an allocation area created under IC 8-22-3.5, the
 5
             commission (as defined in IC 8-22-3.5-2).
 6
             (2) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-14, the
 7
             redevelopment commission.
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             (3) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-14.5, the
 9
             redevelopment authority.
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             (4) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-15.1, the
             metropolitan development commission.
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             (5) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-30, the military
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             base reuse authority.
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             (6) For an allocation area created under IC 36-7-30.5, the
15
             military base development authority.
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            SECTION 181. IC 6-1.1-21.2-6.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
         CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
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         [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6.6. As used in this chapter,
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         "obligation" means an obligation to repay:
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             (1) the principal and interest on bonds;
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             (2) lease rentals on leases; or
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             (3) any other contractual obligation;
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         payable from tax increment revenues. The term includes a
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         guarantee of repayment from tax increment revenues if other
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         revenues are insufficient to make a payment.
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            SECTION 182. IC 6-1.1-21.2-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
27
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. As used in this
28
         chapter, "property taxes" means:
29
             (1) property taxes, as defined in:
30
                (A) IC 36-7-14-39(a);
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                (B) IC 36-7-14-39.2;
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                (B) (C) IC 36-7-14-39.3(c);
33
                (D) IC 36-7-14.5-12.5;
34
                (C) (E) IC 36-7-15.1-26(a);
35
                (D) (F) IC 36-7-15.1-26.2(c);
36
                (E) (G) IC 36-7-15.1-53(a);
37
                (F) (H) IC 36-7-15.1-55(c);
38
                (G) (I) IC 36-7-30-25(a)(3); or
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                (H) (J) IC 36-7-30-26(c); or
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                (K) IC 36-7-30.5-30; or
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                (L) IC 36-7-30.5-31; or
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             (2) for allocation areas created under IC 8-22-3.5, the taxes
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             assessed on taxable tangible property in the allocation area.
            SECTION 183. IC 6-1.1-21.2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
44
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. As used in this
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         chapter, "special fund" means:
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- (1) the special funds referred to in IC 8-22-3.5-9(e);
- (2) the allocation fund referred to in IC 36-7-14-39(b)(2);
- (3) the allocation fund referred to in IC 36-7-14.5-12.5(d);

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- (4) the special fund referred to in IC 36-7-15.1-26(b)(2);
- (5) the special fund referred to in IC 36-7-15.1-53(b)(2); or
- (6) the allocation fund referred to in IC 36-7-30-25(b)(2); or
 - (7) the allocation fund referred to in IC 36-7-30.5-30(b)(2).

SECTION 184. IC 6-1.1-21.2-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. (a) Not later than September 1 of a year in which a general reassessment does not become effective, The governing body shall estimate the tax increment replacement amount for each allocation area under the jurisdiction of the governing body for the next calendar year In a year in which a general reassessment becomes effective, the department of local government finance may extend the deadline under this subsection by giving written notice to the governing body before the deadline. on the schedule prescribed by the department of local government finance (for tax incentive revenues imposed for an assessment date before January 16, 2009) and the county board of tax and capital projects review for the county in which the majority of the assessed value in the allocation area is located (for tax incentive revenues imposed for an assessment date after January 15, 2009).

(b) The tax increment replacement amount is the greater of zero (0) or the net amount determined in STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: The governing body shall estimate the amount of tax increment revenues it would receive in the next calendar year if the property tax replacement credits payable with respect to the general fund levies imposed by all school corporations with jurisdiction in the allocation area were determined under IC 6-1.1-21 as in effect on January 1, 2001.

STEP TWO: The governing body shall estimate the amount of tax increment revenues it will receive in the next calendar year after implementation of the increase in the property tax credits payable under IC 6-1.1-21; as amended by the general assembly in 2002, with respect to general fund levies imposed by all school corporations with jurisdiction in the allocation area.

STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP TWO amount from the STEP ONE amount. by which:

- (1) laws enacted by the general assembly; and
- (2) actions taken by a county board of tax and capital projects review:

after the establishment of the allocation area have decreased the tax increment revenues of the allocation area for the next calendar year (after adjusting for any increases resulting from laws or actions of the county board) below the sum of the amount needed

to make all payments that are due in the next calendar year on obligations payable from tax increment revenues and to maintain any tax increment revenue to obligation payment ratio required by an agreement on which any of the obligations are based.

SECTION 185. IC 6-1.1-21.2-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. (a) A tax is imposed each year on all taxable property in the district in which the governing body exercises jurisdiction. This section applies if the tax increment replacement amount for an allocation area in a district is greater than zero (0).

- (b) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), the tax imposed under this section shall be automatically imposed at a rate sufficient to generate the tax increment replacement amount determined under section 11(b) of this chapter for that year. A governing body may, after a public hearing, do the following:
 - (1) Impose a special assessment on the owners of property that is located in an allocation area to raise an amount not to exceed the tax increment replacement amount.
 - (2) Impose a tax on all taxable property in the district in which the governing body exercises jurisdiction to raise an amount not to exceed the tax increment replacement amount.
 - (3) Reduce the base assessed value of property in the allocation area to an amount that is sufficient to increase the tax increment revenues in the allocation area by an amount that does not exceed the tax increment replacement amount.
- (c) The legislative body of the unit that established the district may: governing body shall submit a proposed special assessment or tax levy under this section to the county board of tax and capital projects review. The county board of tax and capital projects review for the county in which the majority of the assessed value of the property in the allocation area is located may:
 - (1) reduce the amount of the **special assessment or** tax to be levied under this section; or
 - (2) determine that no **special assessment or property** tax should be levied under this section; **or**
 - (3) increase the special assessment or tax to the amount necessary to fully fund the tax increment replacement amount.
- (d) This subsection applies to a district in which the total assessed value of all allocation areas in the district is greater than ten percent (10%) of the total assessed value of the district. Except as provided in section 14(d) of this chapter, a tax levy imposed under this section may not exceed the lesser of:
 - (1) the tax increment replacement amount; or
 - (2) the amount that will result from the imposition of a rate for the tax levy that the department of local government finance

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estimates will cause the total tax rate in the district to be one hundred ten percent (110%) of the rate that would apply if the tax levy authorized by this chapter were not imposed for the year.

(d) Before a public hearing under subsection (b) may be held, the governing body must publish notice of the hearing under IC 5-3-1. The notice must also be sent to the fiscal officer of each political subdivision that is located in any part in the district. The notice must state that the governing body will meet to consider whether a special assessment or tax should be imposed under this chapter and whether the special assessment or tax will help the governing body realize the redevelopment or economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. The notice must also specify a date when the governing body will receive and hear remonstrances and objections from persons affected by the special assessment. All persons affected by the hearing, including all taxpayers within the allocation area, shall be considered notified of the pendency of the hearing and of subsequent acts, hearings, and orders of the governing body by the notice. At the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the governing body shall hear all persons affected by the proceedings and shall consider all written remonstrances and objections that have been filed. The only grounds for remonstrance or objection are that the special assessment or tax will not help the governing body realize the redevelopment or economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. After considering the evidence presented, the governing body shall take final action concerning the proposed special assessment or tax. The final action taken by the governing body shall be recorded and is final and conclusive, except that an appeal may be taken in the manner prescribed by subsection (e).

(e) A person who filed a written remonstrance with a governing body under subsection (d) and is aggrieved by the final action taken may, within ten (10) days after that final action, file in the office of the clerk of the circuit or superior court a copy of the order of the governing body and the person's remonstrance or objection against that final action, together with a bond conditioned to pay the costs of appeal if the appeal is determined against the person. The only ground of remonstrance or objection that the court may hear is whether the proposed special assessment or tax will help achieve the redevelopment of economic development objectives for the allocation area or honor its obligations related to the allocation area. An appeal under this subsection shall be promptly heard by the court without a jury. All remonstrances or objections upon which an appeal has been taken must be consolidated, heard, and determined within thirty (30) days after the time of the filing of the appeal. The court shall hear

evidence on the remonstrances or objections and may confirm the final action of the governing body or sustain the remonstrances or objections. The judgment of the court is final and conclusive, unless an appeal is taken as in other civil actions.

SECTION 186. IC 6-1.1-21.2-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 15. (a) A tax levied under this chapter shall be certified by the department of local government finance to the auditor of the county in which the district is located and shall be:

- (1) estimated and entered upon the tax duplicates by the county auditor; and
- (2) collected and enforced by the county treasurer; in the same manner as state and county taxes are estimated, entered, collected, and enforced.
- (b) (a) As the special assessment or tax imposed under this chapter is collected by the county treasurer, it shall be transferred to the governing body and accumulated and kept in the special fund for the allocation area.
 - (c) (b) A special assessment or tax levied under this chapter
 - (1) is exempt from the levy limitations imposed under IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
 - (2) is not subject to IC 6-1.1-20.

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- (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter of IC 6-1.1-20.6, a governing body may file with the county auditor a certified statement providing that for purposes of computing and applying a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for a particular calendar year, a taxpayer's property tax liability does not include the liability for a tax levied under this chapter. The department of local government finance shall adopt the form of the certified statement that a governing body may file under this subsection. The department of local government finance shall establish procedures governing the filing of a certified statement under this subsection. If a governing body files a certified statement under this subsection, then for purposes of computing and applying a credit under IC 6-1.1-20.6 for the specified calendar year, a taxpayer's property tax liability does not include the liability for a tax levied under this chapter.
- (e) (c) A special assessment or tax levied under this chapter and the use of revenues from a special assessment or tax levied under this chapter by a governing body do not create a constitutional or statutory debt, pledge, or obligation of the governing body, the district, or any unit. county, city, town, or township.

SECTION 187. IC 6-1.1-21.2-16 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) This section applies if the tax increment replacement amount for an allocation area in

a district is less than zero (0).

(b) The governing body of a district shall increase the base assessed value of property in the allocation area by the negative tax increment replacement amount.

SECTION 188. IC 6-1.1-21.5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 60, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) The receipt by the qualified taxing unit of the loan proceeds is not considered to be part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by the qualified taxing unit for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year for the purpose of calculating the levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17. and IC 20-44-3. The receipt by the qualified taxing unit of any payment of delinquent tax owed by a taxpayer in bankruptcy is considered to be part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by the qualified taxing unit for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year for the purpose of calculating the levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17. and IC 20-44-3.

- (b) The loan proceeds and any payment of delinquent tax may be expended by the qualified taxing unit only to pay debts of the qualified taxing unit that have been incurred pursuant to duly adopted appropriations approved by the department of local government finance for operating expenses.
- (c) In the event the sum of the receipts of the qualified taxing unit that are attributable to:
 - (1) the loan proceeds; and
- (2) the payment of property taxes owed by a taxpayer in a bankruptcy proceeding initially filed in 2000 and payable in 2001; exceeds sixteen million dollars (\$16,000,000), the excess as received during any calendar year or years shall be set aside and treated for the calendar year when received as a levy excess subject to IC 6-1.1-18.5-17. or IC 20-44-3. In calculating the payment of property taxes as provided in subdivision (2), the amount of property tax credit finally allowed under IC 6-1.1-21-5 in respect to such taxes is considered a payment of such property taxes.
- (d) As used in this section, "delinquent tax" means any tax owed by a taxpayer in a bankruptcy proceeding initially filed in 2000 and that is not paid during the calendar year for which it was first due and payable.

SECTION 189. IC 6-1.1-21.8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "delinquent tax" means any tax:

- (1) owed by a taxpayer in a bankruptcy proceeding initially filed in 2001; and
- (2) not paid during the calendar year in which it was first due and payable.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (d), the proceeds of a loan received by the qualified taxing unit under this chapter are not considered to be part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by the qualified taxing unit for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year for the purpose of calculating the levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17. and IC 20-44-3. The receipt by a qualified taxing unit of any payment of delinquent tax owed by a taxpayer in bankruptcy is considered to be part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by the qualified taxing unit for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year for the purpose of calculating the levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17. and IC 20-44-3.
- (c) The proceeds of a loan made under this chapter must first be used to retire any outstanding loans made by the department of commerce (including any loans made by the department of commerce that are transferred to the Indiana economic development corporation) to cover a qualified taxing unit's revenue shortfall resulting from the taxpayer's default on property tax payments. Any remaining proceeds of a loan made under this chapter and any payment of delinquent taxes by the taxpayer may be expended by the qualified taxing unit only to pay obligations of the qualified taxing unit that have been incurred under appropriations for operating expenses made by the qualified taxing unit and approved by the department of local government finance.
- (d) If the sum of the receipts of a qualified taxing unit that are attributable to:
 - (1) the loan proceeds; and

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(2) the payment of property taxes owed by a taxpayer in a bankruptcy proceeding and payable in November 2001, May 2002, or November 2002;

exceeds the sum of the taxpayer's property tax liability attributable to the qualified taxing unit for property taxes payable in November 2001, May 2002, and November 2002, the excess as received during any calendar year or years shall be set aside and treated for the calendar year when received as a levy excess subject to IC 6-1.1-18.5-17. or IC 20-44-3. In calculating the payment of property taxes as referred to in subdivision (2), the amount of property tax credit finally allowed under IC 6-1.1-21-5 in respect to those taxes is considered to be a payment of those property taxes.

SECTION 190. IC 6-1.1-21.9-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) The board, not later than December 31, 2007, and after review by the budget committee, shall determine the terms of a loan made under this chapter, subject to the following:

- (1) The board may not charge interest on the loan.
- (2) The loan must be repaid not later than ten (10) years after the

date on which the loan was made. (3) The terms of the loan must allow for prepayment of the loan without penalty. (4) The maximum amount of the loan that a qualifying taxing unit may receive with respect to a default described in section 1(c)(3) of this chapter on one (1) or more payments of property taxes first due and payable in a calendar year is the amount, as determined by the board, of revenue shortfall for the qualifying taxing unit that results from the default for that calendar year. (5) The total amount of all loans under this chapter for all calendar years may not exceed thirteen million dollars (\$13,000,000).(b) The board may disburse in installments the proceeds of a loan made under this chapter. (c) A qualified taxing unit may repay a loan made under this chapter from any of the following:

- (1) Property tax revenues of the qualified taxing unit that are subject to the levy limitations imposed by IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 6-1.1-19.
- (2) Property tax revenues of the qualified taxing unit that are not subject to levy limitations as provided in IC 6-1.1-18.5-21 or IC 6-1.1-19-13.
- (3) The qualified taxing unit's debt service fund.

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(4) (2) Any other source of revenues (other than property taxes) that is legally available to the qualified taxing unit.

The payment of any installment on a loan made under this chapter constitutes a first charge against the property tax revenues described in subdivision (1) or (2) that are collected by the qualified taxing unit during the calendar year the installment is due and payable.

- (d) The obligation to repay a loan made under this chapter is not a basis for the qualified taxing unit to obtain an excessive tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 or IC 6-1.1-19.
- (e) (d) Whenever the board receives a payment on a loan made under this chapter, the board shall deposit the amount paid in the counter-cyclical revenue and economic stabilization fund.

SECTION 192. IC 6-1.1-21.9-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.114-2006, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) As used in this section, "delinquent tax" means any tax not paid during the calendar year in which the tax was first due and payable.

- (b) Except as provided in subsection (c), the following are not considered to be part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by the qualified taxing unit for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year for the purpose of calculating the levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17: and IC 6-1.1-19-1.7:
 - (1) The proceeds of a loan received by the qualified taxing unit

under this chapter.

- (2) The receipt by a qualified taxing unit of any payment of delinquent tax owed by a qualified taxpayer.
- (c) Delinquent tax owed by a qualified taxpayer received by a qualified taxing unit:
 - (1) must first be used toward the retirement of an outstanding loan made under this chapter; and
 - (2) is considered, only to the extent that the amount received exceeds the amount of the outstanding loan, to be part of the ad valorem property tax levy actually collected by the qualified taxing unit for taxes first due and payable during a particular calendar year for the purpose of calculating the levy excess under IC 6-1.1-18.5-17. and IC 6-1.1-19-1.7.
- (d) If a qualified taxpayer pays delinquent tax during the term of repayment of an outstanding loan made under this chapter, the remaining loan balance is repayable in equal installments over the remainder of the original term of repayment.
- (e) Proceeds of a loan made under this chapter may be expended by a qualified taxing unit only to pay obligations of the qualified taxing unit that have been incurred under appropriations for operating expenses made by the qualified taxing unit and approved by the department of local government finance.

SECTION 193. IC 6-1.1-22-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2006, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), The auditor of each county shall, before March 15 of each year, prepare a roll of property taxes payable in that year for the county. This roll shall be known as the "tax duplicate" and shall show:

- (1) the value of all the assessed property of the county;
- (2) the person liable for the taxes on the assessed property; and
- (3) any other information that the state board of accounts, with the advice and approval of the department of local government finance, may prescribe.

(b) If the county auditor receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) or IC 6-1.1-19-2(g) before the county auditor completes preparation of the tax duplicate under subsection (a), the county auditor shall complete preparation of the tax duplicate when the appeal is resolved by the department of local government finance.

- (c) If the county auditor receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) or IC 6-1.1-19-2(g) after the county auditor completes preparation of the tax duplicate under subsection (a), the county auditor shall prepare a revised tax duplicate when the appeal is resolved by the department of local government finance that reflects the action of the department.
- (d) (b) The county auditor shall comply with the instructions issued by the state board of accounts for the preparation, preservation,

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alteration, and maintenance of the tax duplicate. The county auditor shall deliver a copy of the tax duplicate prepared under subsection (a) to the county treasurer when preparation of the tax duplicate is completed.

SECTION 194. IC 6-1.1-22-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.67-2006, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), On or before March 15 of each year, the county auditor shall prepare and deliver to the auditor of state and the county treasurer a certified copy of an abstract of the property, assessments, taxes, deductions, and exemptions for taxes payable in that year in each taxing district of the county. The county auditor shall prepare the abstract in such a manner that the information concerning property tax deductions reflects the total amount of each type of deduction. The abstract shall also contain a statement of the taxes and penalties unpaid in each taxing unit at the time of the last settlement between the county auditor and county treasurer and the status of these delinquencies. The county auditor shall prepare the abstract on the form prescribed by the state board of accounts. The auditor of state, county auditor, and county treasurer shall each keep a copy of the abstract as a public record.

(b) If the county auditor receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) or IC 6-1.1-19-2(g) before the county auditor prepares and delivers the certified copy of the abstract under subsection (a), the county auditor shall prepare and deliver the certified copy of the abstract when the appeal is resolved by the department of local government finance.

(c) If the county auditor receives a copy of an appeal petition under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) or IC 6-1.1-19-2(g) after the county auditor prepares and delivers the certified copy of the abstract under subsection (a), the county auditor shall prepare and deliver a certified copy of a revised abstract when the appeal is resolved by the department of local government finance that reflects the action of the department.

SECTION 195. IC 6-1.1-22-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b) and (c), the property taxes assessed for a year under this article are due in two (2) equal installments on May 10 and November 10 of the following year.

- (b) Subsection (a) does not apply if any of the following apply to the property taxes assessed for the year under this article:
- (1) Subsection (c).
- 42 (2) Subsection (d).

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- 43 (3) (2) Subsection (h). (f).
- 44 (4) (3) Subsection (i). (g).
- 45 (5) (4) IC 6-1.1-7-7.
- 46 $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ Section 9.5 of this chapter.

1	(c) A county council may adopt an ordinance to require a person to
2	pay the person's property tax liability in one (1) installment, if the tax
3	liability for a particular year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25). If the
4	county council has adopted such an ordinance, then whenever a tax
5	statement mailed under section 8 of this chapter shows that the person's
6	property tax liability for a year is less than twenty-five dollars (\$25) for
7	the property covered by that statement, the tax liability for that year is
8	due in one (1) installment on May 10 of that year.
9	(d) If the county treasurer receives a copy of an appeal petition
10	under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) or IC 6-1.1-19-2(g) before the county
11	treasurer mails or transmits statements under section 8(a) of this
12	chapter, the county treasurer may:
13	(1) mail or transmit the statements without regard to the pendency
14	of the appeal and, if the resolution of the appeal by the department
15	of local government finance results in changes in levies, mail or
16	transmit reconciling statements under subsection (e); or
17	(2) delay the mailing or transmission of statements under section
18	8(a) of this chapter so that:
19	(A) the due date of the first installment that would otherwise
20	be due under subsection (a) is delayed by not more than sixty
21	(60) days; and
22	(B) all statements reflect any changes in levies that result from
23	the resolution of the appeal by the department of local
24	
	government finance.
25	(1) the total arrespond the fauth arresponding statement under subsection (d)(1) must indicate:
26	(1) the total amount due for the year;
27	(2) the total amount of the installments paid that did not reflect
28	the resolution of the appeal under IC 6-1.1-18.5-12(g) or
29	IC 6-1.1-19-2(g) by the department of local government finance;
30	(3) if the amount under subdivision (1) exceeds the amount under
31	subdivision (2), the adjusted amount that is payable by the
32	taxpayer:
33	(A) as a final reconciliation of all amounts due for the year;
34	and
35	(B) not later than:
36	(i) November 10; or
37	(ii) the date or dates established under section 9.5 of this
38	chapter; and
39	(4) if the amount under subdivision (2) exceeds the amount under
40	subdivision (1), that the taxpayer may claim a refund of the excess
41	under IC 6-1.1-26.
42	(f) (d) If property taxes are not paid on or before the due date, the
43	penalties prescribed in IC 6-1.1-37-10 shall be added to the delinquent
44	taxes.
45	(g) (e) Notwithstanding any other law, a property tax liability of less
46	than five dollars (\$5) is increased to five dollars (\$5). The difference

between the actual liability and the five dollar (\$5) amount that appears on the statement is a statement processing charge. The statement processing charge is considered a part of the tax liability.

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- (h) (f) If in a county the notices of general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4 or notices of assessment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5 for an assessment date in a calendar year are given to the taxpayers in the county after March 26 of the immediately succeeding calendar year, the property taxes that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) on May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year are due on the later of:
 - (1) May 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year; or
 - (2) forty-five (45) days after the notices are given to taxpayers in the county.
- (i) (g) If subsection (h) (f) applies, the property taxes that would otherwise be due under subsection (a) on November 10 of the immediately succeeding calendar year referred to in subsection (h) (f) are due on the later of:
 - $(1) \, November \, 10 \, of the \, immediately \, succeeding \, calendar \, year; \, or \,$
 - (2) a date determined by the county treasurer that is not later than December 31 of the immediately succeeding calendar year.

SECTION 196. IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.5. (a) This section applies only to property taxes first due and payable in a year that begins after December 31, 2003:

- (1) with respect to a homestead (as defined in $\frac{1C}{6-1.1-20.9-1}$; IC 6-1.1-12-37); and
- (2) that are not payable in one (1) installment under section 9(c) of this chapter.
- (b) At any time before the mailing or transmission of tax statements for a year under section 8 of this chapter, a county may petition the department of local government finance to establish a schedule of installments for the payment of property taxes with respect to:
 - (1) real property that are based on the assessment of the property in the immediately preceding year; or
 - (2) a mobile home or manufactured home that is not assessed as real property that are based on the assessment of the property in the current year.

The county fiscal body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-6) must approve a petition under this subsection.

- (c) The department of local government finance:
- (1) may not establish a date for:
 - (A) an installment payment that is earlier than May 10 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted;
 - (B) the first installment payment that is later than November 10 of the year in which the tax statement is mailed or

1 transmitted; or 2 (C) the last installment payment that is later than May 10 of the year immediately following the year in which the tax 3 4 statement is mailed or transmitted; and 5 (2) shall: 6 (A) prescribe the form of the petition under subsection (b); 7 (B) determine the information required on the form; and 8 (C) notify the county fiscal body, the county auditor, and the 9 county treasurer of the department's determination on the 10 petition not later than twenty (20) days after receiving the 11 petition. 12 (d) Revenue from property taxes paid under this section in the year 13 immediately following the year in which the tax statement is mailed or 14 transmitted under section 8 of this chapter: 15 (1) is not considered in the determination of a levy excess under 16 IC 6-1.1-18.5-17 or IC 20-44-3 for the year in which the property 17 taxes are paid; and 18 (2) may be: 19 (A) used to repay temporary loans entered into by a political 20 subdivision for: and 21 (B) expended for any other reason by a political subdivision in the year the revenue is received under an appropriation from; 22 23 the year in which the tax statement is mailed or transmitted under 2.4 section 8 of this chapter.". 25 Page 134, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and 26 2.7 "SECTION 198. IC 6-1.1-29-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, 28 SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 29 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), 30 each county board of tax adjustment (before January 1, 2009) or county 31 board of tax and capital projects review, (after December 31, 2008), 32 except the county board of tax and capital projects review for a 33 consolidated city and county and for a county containing a second class 34 city, shall hold its first meeting of each year for the purpose of 35 reviewing budgets, tax rates, and levies on September 22 or on the first 36 business day after September 22, if September 22 is not a business day. The county board of tax and capital projects review for a 37 38 consolidated city and county and for a county containing a second class 39 city shall hold its first meeting of each year for the purpose of 40 reviewing budgets, tax rates, and levies on the first Wednesday 41 following the adoption of city and county budget, tax rate, and tax levy 42 ordinances. The county board of tax and capital projects review shall 43 hold the meeting at the office of the county auditor. At the first meeting

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of each year conducted to carry out this section, the county board of

tax and capital projects review shall elect a chairman and a

vice-chairman. After this meeting, the county board of tax and capital

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projects review shall continue to meet from day to day at any convenient place until its business is completed. However, the board must, except as provided in subsection (b), complete its duties on or before the date prescribed in IC 6-1.1-17-9(a).

(b) This section does not limit the ability of the county board of tax and capital projects review to meet after December 31, 2008, at any time during a year to carry out its duties under IC 6-1.1-29.5 or another law.

SECTION 199. IC 6-1.1-29.5-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. (a) The fiscal body of a political subdivision that intends to construct, acquire, or carry out a capital project subject to this chapter:

- (1) must submit the plan of the capital project to the review board in the manner provided by this chapter; and
- (2) except as provided in section 14 of this chapter, may not:
 - (A) begin construction or acquisition of the capital project;
 - (B) enter into contracts for the construction or acquisition of the capital project;
 - (C) procure supplies necessary for construction or acquisition of the capital project;
 - (D) issue bonds, notes, or warrants, or otherwise borrow money for the capital project;
 - (E) enter into a lease or other agreement that would provide debt service for bonds or other obligations issued by the political subdivision or another entity to finance the capital project; or
 - (F) approve any of the actions described in clauses (A) through
- (E) by another entity;

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unless the review board approves the capital project under section 13 of this chapter.

- (b) If a political subdivision contains territory in more than one (1) county, the fiscal body of the political subdivision must submit the proposed capital project to the review board of each of those counties.
- (c) The fiscal body of a political subdivision may not artificially divide a capital project into multiple capital projects in order to avoid the requirements of this section.".

Page 135, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 201. IC 6-1.1-30-17 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c) and subject to subsection (d), the department of state revenue and the auditor of state shall, when requested by the department of local government finance, withhold a percentage of the distributions of county adjusted gross income tax distributions

under IC 6-3.5-1.1, county option income tax distributions under IC 6-3.5-6, or county economic development income tax distributions under IC 6-3.5-7 that would otherwise be distributed to the county under the schedule in IC 6-3.5-1.1-10, IC 6-3.5-1.1-21.1, IC 6-3.5-6-16, IC 6-3.5-6-17.3, IC 6-3.5-7-17, and IC 6-3.5-7-17.3, if:

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- (1) local assessing officials have not provided information to the department of local government finance in a timely manner under IC 4-10-13-5(b);
- (2) the county assessor has not transmitted to the department of local government finance by October 1 of the year in which the distribution is scheduled to be made the data for all townships in the county required to be transmitted under IC 6-1.1-4-25;
- (3) the county auditor has not paid a bill for services under IC 6-1.1-4-31.5 to the department of local government finance in a timely manner;
- (4) the county assessor has not forwarded to the department of local government finance in a timely manner sales disclosure form data under IC 6-1.1-5.5-3;
- (5) the county auditor has not transmitted the abstract of the property, assessments, taxes, deductions, and exemptions to the auditor of state in the manner and on the schedule required by IC 6-1.1-5.5-4.7;
- (6) the county assessor has not forwarded to the department of local government finance the duplicate copies of all approved exemption applications required to be forwarded by that date under IC 6-1.1-11-8(a);
- (7) by the date the distribution is scheduled to be made, the county auditor has not sent a certified statement required to be sent by that date under IC 6-1.1-17-1 to the department of local government finance;
- (8) the county does not maintain a certified computer system that meets the requirements of IC 6-1.1-31.5-3.5;
- (9) the county auditor has not transmitted the data described in IC 36-2-9-20 to the department of local government finance in the form and on the schedule specified by IC 36-2-9-20;
- (10) the county has not established a parcel index numbering system under 50 IAC 12-15-1 in a timely manner; or
 - (11) a county official has not provided other information to the department of local government finance in a timely manner as required by the department of local government finance.

The percentage to be withheld is the percentage determined by the department of local government finance.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (e), money not distributed for the reasons stated in subsection (a) shall be distributed to the

county when the department of local government finance determines that the failure to:

- (1) provide information; or
- (2) pay a bill for services;

has been corrected.

- (c) The restrictions on distributions under subsection (a) do not apply if the department of local government finance determines that the failure to:
 - (1) provide information; or
 - (2) pay a bill for services;

in a timely manner is justified by unusual circumstances.

- (d) The department of local government finance shall give the county auditor at least thirty (30) days notice in writing before the department of state revenue or the auditor of state withholds a distribution under subsection (a).
- (e) Money not distributed for the reason stated in subsection (a)(3) may be deposited in the fund established by IC 6-1.1-5.5-4.7(a). Money deposited under this subsection is not subject to distribution under subsection (b).
- (f) This subsection applies to a county that will not receive a distribution under IC 6-3.5-1.1, IC 6-3.5-6, or IC 6-3.5-7. At the request of the department of local government finance, an amount permitted to be withheld under subsection (a) may be withheld from any state revenues that would otherwise be distributed to the county or one (1) or more taxing units in the county."

Page 154, between lines 39 and 40, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 232. IC 6-1.1-45-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2007, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (c), a taxpayer that makes a qualified investment is entitled to a deduction from the assessed value of the taxpayer's enterprise zone property located at the enterprise zone location for which the taxpayer made the qualified investment. The amount of the deduction is equal to the remainder of:

- (1) the total amount of the assessed value of the taxpayer's enterprise zone property assessed at the enterprise zone location on a particular assessment date; minus
- (2) the total amount of the base year assessed value for the enterprise zone location.
- (b) To receive the deduction allowed under subsection (a) for a particular year, a taxpayer must comply with the conditions set forth in this chapter.
- (c) A taxpayer that makes a qualified investment in an enterprise zone established under IC 5-28-15-11 that is under the jurisdiction of a military base reuse authority board created under IC 36-7-14.5 or IC 36-7-30-3 is entitled to a deduction under this section only if the deduction is approved by the military base reuse authority board.

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            (d) Except as provided in subsection (c), a taxpayer that makes a
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         qualified investment at an enterprise zone location that is located
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         within an allocation area (as defined by IC 12-19-1.5-1, that is
 4
         established under:
 5
              (1) IC 6-1.1-39;
 6
              (2) IC 8-22-3.5;
 7
              (3) IC 36-7-14;
 8
              (4) IC 36-7-14.5;
 9
              (5) IC 36-7-15.1; or
10
              (6) IC 36-7-30;
11
         and in which tax increment revenues are collected is entitled to a
12
         deduction under this section only if the deduction is approved by the
13
         governing body of the allocation area.".
14
             Page 166, line 28, after "IC 6-1.1-18.5-17" insert ".".
             Page 166, line 28, after "IC 6-1.1-18.7-17" strike "or".
15
             Page 166, line 29, strike "IC 20-44-3.".
16
17
            Page 167, between lines 27 and 28, begin a new paragraph and
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         insert:
19
             "SECTION 248. IC 6-3.5-1.1-15, AS AMENDED
20
         P.L.224-2007, SECTION 64, IS AMENDED TO READ AS
         FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15. (a) As used
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22
         in this section, "attributed allocation amount" of a civil taxing unit for
23
         a calendar year means the sum of:
24
              (1) the allocation amount of the civil taxing unit for that calendar
25
              year; plus
              (2) the current ad valorem property tax levy of any special taxing
26
27
              district, authority, board, or other entity formed to discharge
              governmental services or functions on behalf of or ordinarily
28
29
              attributable to the civil taxing unit; plus
30
              (3) in the case of a county, an amount equal to the property taxes
31
              imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and
32
              welfare administration fund.
33
             (b) The part of a county's certified distribution that is to be used as
34
         certified shares shall be allocated only among the county's civil taxing
35
         units. Each civil taxing unit of a county is entitled to receive a certified
36
         share during a calendar year in an amount determined in STEP TWO
37
         of the following formula:
              STEP ONE: Divide:
38
39
                 (A) the attributed allocation amount of the civil taxing unit
40
                 during that calendar year; by
41
                 (B) the sum of the attributed allocation amounts of all the civil
                  taxing units of the county during that calendar year.
42
              STEP TWO: Multiply the part of the county's certified
43
              distribution that is to be used as certified shares by the STEP
44
45
              ONE amount.
```

(c) The local government tax control board established by

IC 6-1.1-18.5-11 (before January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) shall determine the attributed levies of civil taxing units that are entitled to receive certified shares during a calendar year. If the ad valorem property tax levy of any special taxing district, authority, board, or other entity is attributed to another civil taxing unit under subsection (a)(2), then the special taxing district, authority, board, or other entity shall not be treated as having an attributed allocation amount of its own. The local government tax control board (before January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) shall certify the attributed allocation amounts to the appropriate county auditor. The county auditor shall then allocate the certified shares among the civil taxing units of the auditor's county.

(d) Certified shares received by a civil taxing unit shall be treated as additional revenue for the purpose of fixing its budget for the calendar year during which the certified shares will be received. The certified shares may be allocated to or appropriated for any purpose, including property tax relief or a transfer of funds to another civil taxing unit whose levy was attributed to the civil taxing unit in the determination of its attributed allocation amount."

Page 179, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 254. IC 6-3.5-6-18.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 18.5. (a) This section applies to a county containing a consolidated city.

- (b) Notwithstanding section 18(e) of this chapter, the distributive shares that each civil taxing unit in a county containing a consolidated city is entitled to receive during a month equals the following:
 - (1) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 1995, calculate the total amount of revenues that are to be distributed as distributive shares during that month multiplied by the following factor:

	8	
33	Center Township	.0251
34	Decatur Township	.00217
35	Franklin Township	.0023
36	Lawrence Township	.01177
37	Perry Township	.01130
38	Pike Township	.01865
39	Warren Township	.01359
40	Washington Township	.01346
41	Wayne Township	.01307
42	Lawrence-City	.00858
43	Beech Grove	.00845
44	Southport	.00025
45	Speedway	.00722
46	Indianapolis/Marion County	.86409

1	(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1), for the calendar year
2	beginning January 1, 1995, the distributive shares for each civil
3	taxing unit in a county containing a consolidated city shall be not
4	less than the following:
5	Center Township \$1,898,145
6	Decatur Township \$164,103
7	Franklin Township \$173,934
8	Lawrence Township \$890,086
9	Perry Township \$854,544
10	Pike Township \$1,410,375
11	Warren Township \$1,027,721
12	Washington Township \$1,017,890
13	Wayne Township \$988,397
14	Lawrence-City \$648,848
15	Beech Grove \$639,017
16	Southport \$18,906
17	Speedway \$546,000
18	(3) For each year after 1995, calculate the total amount of
19	revenues that are to be distributed as distributive shares during
20	that month as follows:
21	STEP ONE: Determine the total amount of revenues that were
22	distributed as distributive shares during that month in calendar
23	year 1995.
24	STEP TWO: Determine the total amount of revenue that the
25	department has certified as distributive shares for that month
26	under section 17 of this chapter for the calendar year.
27	STEP THREE: Subtract the STEP ONE result from the STEP
28	TWO result.
29	STEP FOUR: If the STEP THREE result is less than or equal
30	to zero (0), multiply the STEP TWO result by the ratio
31	established under subdivision (1).
32	STEP FIVE: Determine the ratio of:
33	(A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under
34	IC 6-1.1-18.5 IC 12-19-7 , and IC 12-19-7.5 for each civil
35	taxing unit for the calendar year in which the month falls,
36	
	plus, for a county, an amount equal to the property taxes
37	imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund
38	and welfare administration fund; divided by
39	(B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies
40	under IC 6-1.1-18.5 IC 12-19-7, and IC 12-19-7.5 for all
41	civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in
42	which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property
43	taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare
44	fund and welfare administration fund.
45	STEP SIX: If the STEP THREE result is greater than zero (0),
46	the STEP ONE amount shall be distributed by multiplying the

STEP ONE amount by the ratio established under subdivision (1).

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STEP SEVEN: For each taxing unit determine the STEP FIVE ratio multiplied by the STEP TWO amount.

STEP EIGHT: For each civil taxing unit determine the difference between the STEP SEVEN amount minus the product of the STEP ONE amount multiplied by the ratio established under subdivision (1). The STEP THREE excess shall be distributed as provided in STEP NINE only to the civil taxing units that have a STEP EIGHT difference greater than or equal to zero (0).

STEP NINE: For the civil taxing units qualifying for a distribution under STEP EIGHT, each civil taxing unit's share equals the STEP THREE excess multiplied by the ratio of:

- (A) the maximum permissible property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5 IC 12-19-7, and IC 12-19-7.5 for the qualifying civil taxing unit during the calendar year in which the month falls, plus, for a county, an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund; divided by
- (B) the sum of the maximum permissible property tax levies under IC 6-1.1-18.5 IC 12-19-7, and IC 12-19-7.5 for all qualifying civil taxing units of the county during the calendar year in which the month falls, and an amount equal to the property taxes imposed by the county in 1999 for the county's welfare fund and welfare administration fund."

Page 197, delete lines 7 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(b) As used in this subsection, "homestead" means a homestead that is eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37. Except as provided in sections 15, 23, 25, 26, and 27 of this chapter, revenues from the county economic development income tax may be used as follows:
 - (1) By a county, city, or town for economic development projects, for paying, notwithstanding any other law, under a written agreement all or a part of the interest owed by a private developer or user on a loan extended by a financial institution or other lender to the developer or user if the proceeds of the loan are or are to be used to finance an economic development project, for the retirement of bonds under section 14 of this chapter for economic development projects, for leases under section 21 of this chapter, or for leases or bonds entered into or issued prior to the date the economic development income tax was imposed if the purpose of the lease or bonds would have qualified as a purpose under this chapter at the time the lease was entered into

1 or the bonds were issued. 2 (2) By a county, city, or town for: 3 (A) the construction or acquisition of, or remedial action with 4 respect to, a capital project for which the unit is empowered to 5 issue general obligation bonds or establish a fund under any 6 statute listed in IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.8; 7 (B) the retirement of bonds issued under any provision of 8 Indiana law for a capital project; 9 (C) the payment of lease rentals under any statute for a capital 10 project; (D) contract payments to a nonprofit corporation whose 11 12 primary corporate purpose is to assist government in planning 13 and implementing economic development projects; 14 (E) operating expenses of a governmental entity that plans or 15 implements economic development projects; 16 (F) to the extent not otherwise allowed under this chapter, 17 funding substance removal or remedial action in a designated 18 unit; or 19 (G) funding of a revolving fund established under 20 IC 5-1-14-14. 21 (3) By a county, city, or town for any lawful purpose for which money in any of its other funds may be used. 22 23 (4) By a city or county described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(b) for making 2.4 transfers required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. If the county economic 25 development income tax rate is increased after April 30, 2005, in 26 a county having a population of more than one hundred forty-five 27 thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight 28 thousand (148,000), the first three million five hundred thousand 29 dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from 30 the tax rate increase shall be used by the county only to make the 31 county's transfer required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. The first three million 32 five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that 33 results each year from the tax rate increase shall be paid by the 34 county treasurer to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional 35 development authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2 before certified distributions are made to the county or any cities or towns in the 36 county under this chapter from the tax revenue that results each 37 38 year from the tax rate increase. In a county having a population of 39 more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less 40 than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000), all of the tax 41 revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase that is in 42 excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars 43 (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must

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additional homestead credits under subdivision (5).

be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for

(5) This subdivision applies only in a county having a population

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 of more than one hundred forty-five thousand (145,000) but less than one hundred forty-eight thousand (148,000). Except as otherwise provided, the procedures and definitions in IC 6-1.1-20.9 apply to this subdivision. All of the tax revenue that results each year from a tax rate increase described in subdivision (4) that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for additional homestead credits under this subdivision. The following apply to additional homestead credits provided under this subdivision:

- (A) The additional homestead credits must be applied uniformly to increase the provide a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for homesteads in the county, city, or town.
- (B) The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21 or the state homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9.
- (C) The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1, except IC 6-1.1-20.6.
- (D) The department of local government finance shall determine the additional homestead credit percentage for a particular year based on the amount of county economic development income tax revenue that will be used under this subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that year.
- (6) This subdivision applies only in a county having a population of more than four hundred thousand (400,000) but less than seven hundred thousand (700,000). Except as otherwise provided, the procedures and definitions in IC 6-1.1-20.9 apply to this subdivision. A county or a city or town in the county may use county economic development income tax revenue to provide additional homestead credits in the county, city, or town. The following apply to additional homestead credits provided under this subdivision:
 - (A) The county, city, or town fiscal body must adopt an ordinance authorizing the additional homestead credits. The ordinance must:
 - (i) be adopted before September 1 of a year to apply to property taxes first due and payable in the following year; and
 - (ii) specify the amount of county economic development

1	income tax revenue that will be used to provide additional
2	homestead credits in the following year.
3	(B) A county, city, or town fiscal body that adopts an
4	ordinance under this subdivision must forward a copy of the
5	ordinance to the county auditor and the department of local
6	government finance not more than thirty (30) days after the
7	ordinance is adopted.
8	(C) The additional homestead credits must be applied
9	uniformly to increase the provide a homestead credit under
10	IC 6-1.1-20.9 for homesteads in the county, city, or town.
11	(D) The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all
12	purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead
13	credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state
14	property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21 or the state
15	homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9.
16	(E) The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the
17	net property taxes due on the homestead after the application
18	of all other assessed value deductions or property tax
19	deductions and credits that apply to the amount owed under
20	IC 6-1.1, except IC 6-1.1-20.6.
21	(F) The department of local government finance shall
22	determine the additional homestead credit percentage for a
23	particular year based on the amount of county economic
24	development income tax revenue that will be used under this
25	subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that
26	year.
27	(7) For a regional venture capital fund established under section
28	13.5 of this chapter or a local venture capital fund established
29	under section 13.6 of this chapter.
30	(8) This subdivision applies only to a county:
31	(A) that has a population of more than one hundred ten
32	thousand (110,000) but less than one hundred fifteen thousand
33	(115,000); and
34	(B) in which:
35	(i) the county fiscal body has adopted an ordinance under
36	IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) providing that the county is joining the
37	northwest Indiana regional development authority; and
38	(ii) the fiscal body of the city described in IC 36-7.5-2-3(e)
39	has adopted an ordinance under IC 36-7.5-2-3(e) providing
40	that the city is joining the development authority.
41	Revenue from the county economic development income tax may
42	be used by a county or a city described in this subdivision for
43	making transfers required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. In addition, if the
44	county economic development income tax rate is increased after
45	June 30, 2006, in the county, the first three million five hundred
46	thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each

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year from the tax rate increase shall be used by the county only to make the county's transfer required by IC 36-7.5-4-2. The first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase shall be paid by the county treasurer to the treasurer of the northwest Indiana regional development authority under IC 36-7.5-4-2 before certified distributions are made to the county or any cities or towns in the county under this chapter from the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase. All of the tax revenue that results each year from the tax rate increase that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for additional homestead credits under subdivision (9).

- (9) This subdivision applies only to a county described in subdivision (8). Except as otherwise provided, the procedures and definitions in IC 6-1.1-20.9 apply to this subdivision. All of the tax revenue that results each year from a tax rate increase described in subdivision (8) that is in excess of the first three million five hundred thousand dollars (\$3,500,000) that results each year from the tax rate increase must be used by the county and cities and towns in the county for additional homestead credits under this subdivision. The following apply to additional homestead credits provided under this subdivision:
 - (A) The additional homestead credits must be applied uniformly to increase the provide a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for homesteads in the county, city, or town.
 - (B) The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state property tax replacement credit under IC 6-1.1-21 or the state homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9.
 - (C) The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1, except IC 6-1.1-20.6.
 - (D) The department of local government finance shall determine the additional homestead credit percentage for a particular year based on the amount of county economic development income tax revenue that will be used under this subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that year."
- Delete pages 198 through 200.
- 45 Page 201, delete lines 1 through 34.
- Page 204, delete lines 31 through 42, begin a new paragraph and

1	insert:
2	"(b) The following definitions apply throughout this section:
3	(1) "Adopt" includes amend.
4	(2) "Adopting entity" means
5	(A) the entity that adopts an ordinance under IC 6-1.1-12-41(f)
6	(repealed); or
7	(B) any other entity that may impose a county economic
8	development income tax under section 5 of this chapter.
9	(3) "Homestead" refers to tangible property that is eligible for a
10	homestead credit standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-20.9.
11	IC 6-1.1-12-37.
12	(4) "Residential" refers to the following:
13	(A) Real property, a mobile home, and industrialized housing
14	that would qualify as a homestead if the taxpayer had filed for
15	a homestead credit standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-20.9.
16	IC 6-1.1-12-37.
17	(B) Real property not described in clause (A) designed to
18	provide units that are regularly used to rent or otherwise
19	furnish residential accommodations for periods of thirty (30)
20	days or more, regardless of whether the tangible property is
21	subject to assessment under rules of the department of local
22	government finance that apply to:
23	(i) residential property; or
24	(ii) commercial property.
25	(c) An adopting entity may adopt an ordinance to provide for the use
26	of the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of this chapter for
27	the purpose provided in subsection (e). An adopting entity that adopts
28	an ordinance under this subsection shall use the procedures set forth in
29	IC 6-3.5-6 concerning the adoption of an ordinance for the imposition
30	of the county option income tax. An ordinance must be adopted under
31	this subsection after January 1, 2006, and before June 1, 2006, or, in a
32	year following 2006, after March 31 but before August 1 of a calendar
33	year. The ordinance may provide for an additional rate under section
34	5(p) of this chapter. An ordinance adopted under this subsection:
35	(1) first applies to the certified distribution described in section
36	16(c) of this chapter made in the later of the calendar year that
37	immediately succeeds the calendar year in which the ordinance is
38	adopted or calendar year 2007; and
39	(2) must specify that the certified distribution must be used to
40	provide for one (1) of the following, as determined by the
41	adopting entity:
12	(A) Uniformly applied increased homestead credits as
13	provided in subsection (f).
14	(B) Uniformly applied increased residential credits as
15	provided in subsection (g).
46	(C) Allocated increased homestead credits as provided in

1 subsection (i). 2 (D) Allocated increased residential credits as provided in 3 subsection (j). 4 An ordinance adopted under this subsection may be combined with an 5 ordinance adopted under section 25 of this chapter (before its repeal). 6 (d) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the percentage 7 of the certified distribution specified in the ordinance for use for the 8 purpose provided in subsection (e) shall be: 9 (1) retained by the county auditor under subsection (k); and 10 (2) used for the purpose provided in subsection (e) instead of the 11 purposes specified in the capital improvement plans adopted 12 under section 15 of this chapter. 13 (e) If an ordinance is adopted under subsection (c), the adopting 14 entity shall use the certified distribution described in section 16(c) of 15 this chapter to increase: provide: 16 (1) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection 17 (c)(2)(A) or (c)(2)(C), the a homestead credit allowed in the county under IC 6-1.1-20.9 for a year; for homesteads; or 18 19 (2) if the ordinance grants a credit described in subsection 20 (c)(2)(B) or (c)(2)(D), the a property tax replacement credit 21 allowed in the county under IC 6-1.1-21-5 for a year for the 2.2. residential property; 23 to offset the effect on homesteads or residential property, as applicable, 24 in the county resulting from the statewide deduction for inventory 25 under IC 6-1.1-12-42. The amount of an additional residential property 26 tax replacement credit granted under this section may not be 27 considered in computing the amount of any homestead credit to which 28 the residential property may be entitled under IC 6-1.1-20.9 or another 29 law other than IC 6-1.1-20.6. 30 (f) If the imposing entity specifies the application of uniform increased homestead credits under subsection (c)(2)(A), the county 31 32 auditor shall, for each calendar year in which an increased a homestead 33 credit percentage is authorized under this section, determine: 34 (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide an increased a homestead credit percentage for the year; 35 36 (2) the amount of uniformly applied homestead credits for the 37 year in the county that equals the amount determined under 38 subdivision (1); and 39 (3) the increased percentage of homestead credit that equates to the amount of homestead credits determined under subdivision 40 41 (2).42 (g) If the imposing entity specifies the application of uniform 43 increased residential credits under subsection (c)(2)(B), the county 44 auditor shall determine for each calendar year in which an increased a 45 homestead credit percentage is authorized under this section:

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(1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to

provide an increased a residential property tax replacement credit percentage for the year;

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- (2) the amount of uniformly applied residential property tax replacement credits for the year in the county that equals the amount determined under subdivision (1); and
- (3) the increased percentage of residential property tax replacement credit that equates to the amount of residential property tax replacement credits determined under subdivision (2).
- (h) The increased percentage of homestead credit determined by the county auditor under subsection (f) or the increased percentage of residential property tax replacement credit determined by the county auditor under subsection (g) applies uniformly in the county in the calendar year for which the increased percentage is determined.
- (i) If the imposing entity specifies the application of allocated increased homestead credits under subsection (c)(2)(C), the county auditor shall, for each calendar year in which an increased a homestead credit is authorized under this section, determine:
 - (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide an increased a homestead credit for the year; and
 - (2) except as provided in subsection (1), an increased a percentage of homestead credit for each taxing district in the county that allocates to the taxing district an amount of increased homestead credits that bears the same proportion to the amount determined under subdivision (1) that the amount of inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the taxing district for the immediately preceding year's assessment date bears to the total inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the county for the immediately preceding year's assessment date.
- (j) If the imposing entity specifies the application of allocated increased residential property tax replacement credits under subsection (c)(2)(D), the county auditor shall determine for each calendar year in which an increased a residential property tax replacement credit is authorized under this section:
 - (1) the amount of the certified distribution that is available to provide an increased a residential property tax replacement credit for the year; and
 - (2) except as provided in subsection (l), an increased a percentage of residential property tax replacement credit for each taxing district in the county that allocates to the taxing district an amount of increased residential property tax replacement credits that bears the same proportion to the amount determined under subdivision (l) that the amount of inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the taxing district for the immediately preceding year's assessment date bears to the total inventory assessed value deducted under IC 6-1.1-12-42 in the

county for the immediately preceding year's assessment date.

- (k) The county auditor shall retain from the payments of the county's certified distribution an amount equal to the revenue lost, if any, due to the increase of the homestead credit or residential property tax replacement credit within the county. The money shall be distributed to the civil taxing units and school corporations of the county:
 - (1) as if the money were from property tax collections; and
 - (2) in such a manner that no civil taxing unit or school corporation will suffer a net revenue loss because of the allowance of an increased a homestead credit or residential property tax replacement credit.
- (1) Subject to the approval of the imposing entity, the county auditor may adjust the increased percentage of:
 - (1) homestead credit determined under subsection (i)(2) if the county auditor determines that the adjustment is necessary to achieve an equitable reduction of property taxes among the homesteads in the county; or
 - (2) residential property tax replacement credit determined under subsection (j)(2) if the county auditor determines that the adjustment is necessary to achieve an equitable reduction of property taxes among the residential property in the county.".

Delete pages 205 through 207.

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Page 208, delete lines 1 through 18.

Page 213, between lines 25 and 26, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 267. IC 6-8.1-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2007, SECTION 23, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. "Listed taxes" or "taxes" includes only the pari-mutuel taxes (IC 4-31-9-3 through IC 4-31-9-5); the riverboat admissions tax (IC 4-33-12); the riverboat wagering tax (IC 4-33-13); the slot machine wagering tax (IC 4-35-8); the gross income tax (IC 6-2.1) (repealed); the utility receipts and utility services use taxes (IC 6-2.3); the state gross retail and use taxes (IC 6-2.5); the adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3); the supplemental net income tax (IC 6-3-8) (repealed); the county adjusted gross income tax (IC 6-3.5-1.1); the county option income tax (IC 6-3.5-6); the county economic development income tax (IC 6-3.5-7); the municipal option income tax (IC 6-3.5-8); the auto rental excise tax (IC 6-6-9); the financial institutions tax (IC 6-5.5); the gasoline tax (IC 6-6-1.1); the alternative fuel permit fee (IC 6-6-2.1); the special fuel tax (IC 6-6-2.5); the motor carrier fuel tax (IC 6-6-4.1); a motor fuel tax collected under a reciprocal agreement under IC 6-8.1-3; the motor vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5); the commercial vehicle excise tax (IC 6-6-5.5); the hazardous waste disposal tax (IC 6-6-6.6); the cigarette tax (IC 6-7-1); the beer excise tax (IC 7.1-4-2); the liquor excise tax (IC 7.1-4-3); the wine excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4); the hard cider excise tax (IC 7.1-4-4.5);

the malt excise tax (IC 7.1-4-5); the petroleum severance tax (IC 6-8-1); the various innkeeper's taxes (IC 6-9); the various food and beverage taxes (IC 6-9); the county admissions tax (IC 6-9-13 and IC 6-9-28); the oil inspection fee (IC 16-44-2); the emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form fee (IC 6-6-10); the penalties assessed for oversize vehicles (IC 9-20-3 and IC 9-30); the fees and penalties assessed for overweight vehicles (IC 9-20-4 and IC 9-30); the underground storage tank fee (IC 13-23); the solid waste management fee (IC 13-20-22); and any other tax or fee that the department is required to collect or administer."

Page 215, after line 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 269. IC 12-7-2-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 32. "Child welfare services", for purposes of the following statutes, means the services for children prescribed in IC 31-26-3-1: has the meaning set forth in IC 31-9-2-19.5:

- (1) IC 12-13.
- (2) IC 12-14.
 - (3) IC 12-15.
- 20 (4) IC 12-19.

SECTION 270. IC 12-7-2-45 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 45. "County office" refers to a county local office of the division of family and children. resources.

SECTION 271. IC 12-7-2-46, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 42, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 46. "County director" refers to a director of a county local office or a director of a district office of the division of family resources. or the department of child services.

SECTION 272. IC 12-7-2-57.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 57.5. (a) "Department", for purposes of IC 12-13-14, has the meaning set forth in IC 12-13-14-1.

- (b) "Department", for purposes of IC 12-19, refers to the department of child services.
- (c) "Department", for purposes of IC 12-20, refers to the department of local government finance established by IC 6-1.1-30-1.1.

SECTION 273. IC 12-7-2-64, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 64. "Director" refers to the following:

- (1) With respect to a particular division, the director of the division.
- (2) With respect to a particular state institution, the director who has administrative control of and responsibility for the state institution.

1	(3) For purposes of IC 12-10-15, the term refers to the director of
2	the division of aging.
3	(4) For purposes of IC 12-19-5, the term refers to the director of
4	the department of child services established by IC 31-25-1-1.
5	(5) (4) For purposes of IC 12-25, the term refers to the director of
6	the division of mental health and addiction.
7	(6) (5) For purposes of IC 12-26, the term:
8	(A) refers to the director who has administrative control of and
9	responsibility for the appropriate state institution; and
10	(B) includes the director's designee.
11	(7) (6) If subdivisions (1) through (6) (5) do not apply, the term
12	refers to the director of any of the divisions.
13	SECTION 274. IC 12-7-2-91 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
14	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 91. "Fund" means
15	the following:
16	(1) For purposes of IC 12-12-1-9, the fund described in
17	IC 12-12-1-9.
18	(2) For purposes of IC 12-13-8, the meaning set forth in
19	IC 12-13-8-1.
20	(3) (2) For purposes of IC 12-15-20, the meaning set forth in
21	IC 12-15-20-1.
22	(4) (3) For purposes of IC 12-17-12, the meaning set forth in
23	IC 12-17-12-4.
24	(5) (4) For purposes of IC 12-17.6, the meaning set forth in
25	IC 12-17.6-1-3.
26	(6) (5) For purposes of IC 12-18-4, the meaning set forth in
27	IC 12-18-4-1.
28	(7) (6) For purposes of IC 12-18-5, the meaning set forth in
29	IC 12-18-5-1.
30	(8) For purposes of IC 12-19-7, the meaning set forth in
31	IC 12-19-7-2.
32	(9) (7) For purposes of IC 12-23-2, the meaning set forth in
33	IC 12-23-2-1.
34	(10) (8) For purposes of IC 12-23-18, the meaning set forth in
35	IC 12-23-18-4.
36	(11) (9) For purposes of IC 12-24-6, the meaning set forth in
37	IC 12-24-6-1.
38	(12) (10) For purposes of IC 12-24-14, the meaning set forth in
39	IC 12-24-14-1.
40	(13) (11) For purposes of IC 12-30-7, the meaning set forth in
41	IC 12-30-7-3.
42	SECTION 275. IC 12-7-2-124.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
43	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
44	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 124.6. "Local director"
45	refers to a director of a local office of the division of family
46	resources.

1 SECTION 276. IC 12-7-2-124.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 2 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 3 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 124.8. "Local office" refers 4 to a county or district office of the division of family resources. 5 SECTION 277. IC 12-8-10-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 6 7 [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. This chapter applies only to 8 the indicated money of the following state agencies to the extent that 9 the money is used by the agency to obtain services from grantee 10 agencies to carry out the program functions of the agency: (1) Money appropriated or allocated to a state agency from money 11 12 received by the state under the federal Social Services Block 13 Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 1397 et seq.). 14 (2) The division of aging, except this chapter does not apply to 15 money expended under the following: 16 (A) The following statutes, unless application of this chapter is required by another subdivision of this section: 17 18 (i) IC 12-10-6. 19 (ii) IC 12-10-12. 20 (B) Epilepsy services. (3) The division of family resources, for money expended under 21 the following programs: 22 23 (A) The child development associate scholarship program. 2.4 (B) The dependent care program. 25 (C) Migrant day care. 26 (D) The youth services bureau. 27 (E) The project safe program. 28 (F) (D) The commodities program. 29 (G) (E) The migrant nutrition program. 30 (H) (F) Any emergency shelter program. 31 (I) (G) The energy weatherization program. 32 (H) Programs for individuals with developmental disabilities. 33 34 (4) The state department of health, for money expended under the 35 following statutes: 36 (A) IC 16-19-10. 37 (B) IC 16-38-3. (5) The group. 38 39 (6) All state agencies, for any other money expended for the 40 purchase of services if all the following apply: 41 (A) The purchases are made under a contract between the state 42 agency and the office of the secretary. 43 (B) The contract includes a requirement that the office of the 44 secretary perform the duties and exercise the powers described 45 in this chapter. 46 (C) The contract is approved by the budget agency.

(7) The division of mental health and addiction.

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SECTION 278. IC 12-13-5-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 22, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) Each county auditor shall keep records and make reports relating to the county welfare fund (before July 1, 2001), the family and children's fund (before January 1, 2009), and other financial transactions as required under IC 12-13 through IC 12-19 and as required by the division. or the department of child services.

(b) All records provided for in IC 12-13 through IC 12-19 shall be kept, prepared, and submitted in the form required by the division or the department of child services and the state board of accounts.

SECTION 279. IC 12-13-7-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12. (a) The division and the department of child services shall do the following:

- (1) Prepare and submit to the state board of accounts for approval forms and records for assistance, receipts, disbursements, advancements, transfers, and other financial transactions necessary to administer IC 12-13 through IC 12-19.
- (2) Disclose financial transactions connected with subdivision (1).
- (b) Upon the approval and adoption by the state board of accounts, the division and the department of child services shall prescribe the forms, records, and method of accounting for all counties.

SECTION 280. IC 12-13-7-17 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. The part of the care and maintenance of the inmates of the Plainfield Juvenile Correctional Facility and the Indianapolis Juvenile Correctional Facility that under law is to be charged back to the counties shall be paid from the county general fund and not the county state family and children's fund, unless otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 281. IC 12-14-25-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) The codirectors of the election division shall notify the division of family resources and the department of child services of the following:

- (1) The scheduled date of each primary, general, municipal, and special election.
- (2) The jurisdiction in which the election will be held.

SECTION 282. IC 12-15-1.5-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) The codirectors of the election division shall provide the division of family resources and the department of child services with a list of the current addresses and telephone numbers of the offices of the circuit court clerk or board of registration in each county. The division of family resources and the department of

child services shall promptly forward the list and each revision of the list to each county local office.

(b) The codirectors shall provide the division of family resources and the department of child services with pre-addressed packets for county offices to transmit applications under section 6(1) or 6(2) of this chapter.

SECTION 283. IC 12-15-2-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 86, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. An individual:

- (1) who is less than eighteen (18) years of age;
- (2) who is described in 42 U.S.C. 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii); and
- (3) who is:

- (A) a child in need of services (as defined in IC 31-34-1);
- (B) a child placed in the custody of the department of child services or a county office under IC 31-35-6-1 (or IC 31-6-5-5 before its repeal); or
- (C) a child placed under the supervision or in the custody of the department of child services or a county office by an order of the court;

is eligible to receive Medicaid.

SECTION 284. IC 12-19-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. A county The division shall establish local office offices of family and children is established resources in each county or district designated by the division.

SECTION 285. IC 12-19-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The director of the department of child services division shall appoint a county local director in for each county.

- (b) The director of the department of child services shall appoint each county director:
 - (1) solely on the basis of merit; and
 - (2) from eligible lists established by the state personnel department. local office.
- (c) Each county (b) A local director must be a citizen of the United States.

SECTION 286. IC 12-19-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. The county local director is the executive and administrative officer of the county local office.

SECTION 287. IC 12-19-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. (a) A county local director is entitled to receive as compensation for the county local director's services an amount determined by the division that is within:

(1) the lawfully established appropriations; and

1	(2) the salary ranges of the pay plan adopted by the state
2	personnel department and approved by the budget committee.
3	(b) Compensation paid to a county local director shall be paid in the
4	same manner that compensation is paid to other state employees.
5	SECTION 288. IC 12-19-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
6	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) In addition
7	to the compensation paid under this article, a county local director may
8	receive for each mile necessarily traveled in the discharge of the county
9	local director's duties the same amount per mile that other state
0	employees receive.
1	(b) A county local director is also entitled to a per diem for lodging
2	and meal expenses if the county local director's official duties require
3	the county local director to travel outside of the county where the local
4	director's county. permanent office is located. The per diem for a
5	county local director's lodging and meals shall be paid at the rate set by
6	law for other state employees.
7	(c) An amount to be paid under this section for traveling expenses
8	or for a per diem for lodging and meals shall be paid only if the amount
9	has been made available by appropriation.
0	SECTION 289. IC 12-19-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006,
1	SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The county local director
3	shall appoint from eligible lists established by the state personnel
4	department the number of assistants necessary to
5	(1) administer the welfare activities within the county or district
6	that are administered by the division under IC 12-13 through
7	IC 12-19 or by an administrative rule, with the approval of the
8	director of the division. or
9	(2) administer the child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1) and
0	child welfare activities within the county that are the
1	responsibility of the department under IC 12-13 through IC 12-19
2	and IC 31-25 through IC 31-40 or by an administrative rule, with
3	the approval of the director of the department.
4	(b) The
5	(1) division, for personnel performing activities described in
6	subsection (a)(1);
7	(2) department, for personnel performing activities described in
8	subsection (a)(2); or
9	(3) division and the department jointly for personnel performing
0	activities in both subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2);
1	(a), shall determine the compensation of the assistants within the salary
2	ranges of the pay plan adopted by the state personnel department and
3	approved by the budget agency, with the advice of the budget
4	committee, and within lawfully established appropriations.
5	SECTION 290. IC 12-19-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005,
J	52511011 270. 10 12-17-1-0, AS AMENDED DI 1.C.234-2003,

SECTION 44, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

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UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), The costs of personal services in the administration of a county local office's duties under this article if the employment is necessary for the administration of the county office's duties imposed upon the county office by this article and rules prescribed by the division or the department shall be paid by the following:

- (1) the division, for activities described in section 7(a)(1) 7(a) of this chapter
- (2) The department, for activities described in section 7(a)(2) of this chapter.
- (b) The division and the department shall negotiate and agree to the payment of personnel services within the administration of a county office for activities that qualify under both section 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of this chapter. shall be paid by the division.

SECTION 291. IC 12-19-1-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 9. (a) The division shall provide the necessary facilities to house the **county local** office.

(b) The division shall pay for the costs of the facilities, supplies, and equipment needed by each county local office. including the transfer to the county that is required by IC 12-13-5.

SECTION 292. IC 12-19-1-10, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 45, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Subject to the rules adopted by the director of the division, a county local office shall administer the following:

- (1) Assistance to dependent children in the homes of the dependent children.
- (2) Assistance and services to elderly persons.
- (3) Assistance to persons with disabilities.
- (4) Care and treatment of the following persons, other than persons for whom the department of child services is providing services under IC 31:
 - (A) Dependent children.
 - (B) Children with disabilities.
- (5) Provision of family preservation services.
- (6) (5) Any other welfare activities that are delegated to the county local office by the division, under this chapter, including services concerning assistance to the blind.

SECTION 293. IC 12-19-1-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 13. (a) A county local office may sue and be sued under the name of "The County Office of Family and Children Resources of ______ " (Insert: "County" or "District", as appropriate).

- (b) The county local office has all other rights and powers and shall perform all other duties necessary to administer this chapter.
- (c) A suit brought against a county local office may be filed in the

1 following: 2 (1) The any circuit or superior court with jurisdiction in the 3 eounty. area served by the local office. 4 (2) A superior court or any other court of the county. 5 (d) A notice or summons in a suit brought against the county local 6 office must be served on the county local director. It is not required to 7 name the individual employees of the county local office as either 8 plaintiff or defendant. 9 SECTION 294. IC 12-19-1-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 10 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 15. (a) A county local office may receive and administer a gift, devise, or bequest of 11 12 personal property, including the income from real property, that is 13 (1) to or for the benefit of a home or an institution in which 14 dependent or neglected children are cared for under the 15 supervision of the county local office; or 16 (2) for the benefit of children who are committed to the care or 17 supervision of the county person receiving payments or services 18 from the local office. 19 (b) A county local office may invest or reinvest money received 20 under this section in the same types of securities in which life 2.1 insurance companies are authorized by law to invest the money of the 2.2. life insurance companies. 23 (c) The following shall be kept in a special fund and may not be 24 commingled with any other fund or with money received from taxation: 25 (1) All money received by the county local office under this 26 section. 27 (2) All money, proceeds, or income realized from real property or other investments. 28 29 (d) Subject to the approval of the judge or the court of the county 30 having probate jurisdiction, money described in subsection (c)(1) or 31 (c)(2) may be expended by the county local office in any manner 32 consistent with the purposes of the fund's creation and with the 33 intention of the donor. 34 SECTION 295. IC 12-19-1-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) This 35 36 section does not apply to money received to reimburse the county 37 family and children's fund for expenditures made from the 38 appropriations of the county office. appropriated by the general 39 assembly, including any federal grant. 40 (b) A county local office may receive and administer money 41 available to or for the benefit of a person receiving payments or 42 services from the county local office. The following applies to all 43 money received under this section: 44 (1) The money shall be kept in a special fund known as the county

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local family and children resources trust clearance fund and may

not be commingled with any other fund or with money received

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1 from taxation. 2 (2) The money may be expended by the county local office in any 3 manner consistent with the following: 4 (A) The purpose of the county local family and children 5 resources trust clearance fund or with the intention of the 6 donor of the money. 7 (B) Indiana law. 8 SECTION 296. IC 12-19-1-18, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, 9 SECTION 108. IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 18. (a) After petition to and 10 with the approval of the judge of the a circuit court of the county 11 12 where an applicant for or recipient of public assistance resides (or, 13 if a superior court has probate jurisdiction in the county, the 14 superior court that has probate jurisdiction where the recipient of 15 public assistance resides), a county local office may take the actions described in subsection (b) if: 16 17 (1) an applicant for public assistance is physically or mentally incapable of completing an application for assistance; or 18 19 (2) a recipient of public assistance: 20 (A) is incapable of managing the recipient's affairs; or (B) refuses to: 21 (i) take care of the recipient's money properly; or 2.2. 23 (ii) comply with the director of the division's rules and 24 policies. 25 (b) If the conditions of subsection (a) are satisfied, the county local 2.6 office may designate a responsible person to do the following: 27 (1) Act for the applicant or recipient. 28 (2) Receive on behalf of the recipient the assistance the recipient 29 is eligible to receive under any of the following: 30 (A) This chapter. (B) IC 12-10-6. 31 32 (C) IC 12-14-1 through IC 12-14-9.5. (D) IC 12-14-13 through IC 12-14-19. 33 34 (E) IC 12-15. 35 (F) IC 16-35-2. 36 (c) A fee for services provided under this section may be paid to the 37 responsible person in an amount not to exceed ten dollars (\$10) each month. The fee may be allowed: 38 39 (1) in the monthly assistance award; or (2) by vendor payment if the fee would cause the amount of 40 41 assistance to be increased beyond the maximum amount permitted 42 by statute. SECTION 297. IC 12-19-1-19 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 43 44 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) A 45 responsible person approved under section 18 of this chapter preferably 46 must be a relative or friend of good moral character whose interest is

limited to the well-being of the applicant or recipient. However, the responsible person may not be any of the following:

- (1) An employee of the county local office.
- (2) The superintendent of a county home.
- (3) A person directly or indirectly financially connected with a health facility or an institution giving care to the recipient.
- (4) A person directly or indirectly connected with the operation of a health facility or an institution giving care to the recipient.
- (b) Costs may not be charged by a person or public official in proceedings concerning the appointment of a responsible person under section 18 of this chapter.".

Page 216, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 298. IC 12-19-1-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 22. (a) All bonds issued and loans made under IC 12-1-11 (before its repeal) or this article before January 1, 2000, that are payable from property taxes imposed under IC 12-19-3 (before its repeal):

- (1) are direct general obligations of the county issuing the bonds or making the loans; and
- (2) are payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes that shall be levied and collected on all taxable property within the county.
- (b) Each official and body responsible for the levying of taxes for the county must ensure that sufficient levies are made to meet the principal and interest on the all bonds issued and loans made under this article before January 1, 2009, at the time fixed for the payment of the principal and interest, without regard to any other statute. If an official or a body fails or refuses to make or allow a sufficient levy required by this section, the bonds and loans and the interest on the bonds and loans shall be payable out of the county general fund without appropriation.

SECTION 299. IC 12-19-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. Unless expressly prohibited by law, the premiums on all bonds that an officer or other person is required to execute under this article shall be paid in the same manner as other expenses of the division or county office are paid out of the appropriation for fixed charges.

SECTION 300. IC 12-19-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 46, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. The following are not personally liable, except to the state, for an official act done or omitted in connection with the performance of duties under this article:

- (1) The director of the division.
- (2) Officers and employees of the division.
- (3) Officers and employees of a county local office.
- (4) The director of the department of child services.

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(5) Officers and employees of the department of child services. SECTION 301. IC 12-19-2-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 47, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. An officer or employee of:

(1) the division; or

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- (2) a county local office; or
- (3) the department of child services;

may administer oaths and affirmations required to carry out the purposes of this article or of any other statute imposing duties on the county local office.

SECTION 302. IC 12-19-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. A person who is related to a county local director in the following manner is not eligible for a position in the county local office:

- (1) Husband or wife.
- (2) Father or mother.
- (3) Son or daughter.
- (4) Son-in-law or daughter-in-law.
- (5) Brother or sister.
- (6) Niece or nephew.
 - (7) Uncle or aunt.

SECTION 303. IC 12-19-2-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. A person prohibited under section 5 of this chapter from employment with a county local office may not receive compensation for services performed for the county local office from appropriations made by the state or by the county.

SECTION 304. IC 12-24-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 140, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) **Except as provided in section 6 of this chapter,** whenever placement of a child with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-2) in a state institution is necessary for the provision of special education for that child, the cost of the child's education program, nonmedical care, and room and board shall be paid by the division rather than by the child's parents, guardian, or other responsible party.

(b) The child's parents, guardian, or other responsible party shall pay the cost of any transportation not required by the child's individualized education program (as defined in IC 20-18-2-9). The school corporation in which the child has legal settlement (as determined under IC 20-26-11) shall pay the cost of transportation required by the student's individualized education program under IC 20-35-8-2. However, this section does not relieve an insurer or other third party from an otherwise valid obligation to provide or pay for the services provided to the child.

(c) The Indiana state board of education and the divisions shall

jointly establish a procedure and standards for determining when placement in a state institution is necessary for the provision of special education for a child.

SECTION 305. IC 12-24-13-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 125, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. The department of child services or a county office is responsible for the cost of treatment or maintenance of a child under the department's or county office's custody or supervision who is placed by or with the consent of the department of child services in a state institution. only if the cost is reimbursable under the state Medicaid program under IC 12-15.

SECTION 306. IC 12-26-10-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. If the comfort and the care of an individual are not otherwise provided:

- (1) from the individual's estate;
- (2) by the individual's relatives or friends; or
- (3) through financial assistance from the department of child services **or** the division of family resources; or a county office; the court may order the assistance furnished and paid for out of the general fund of the county.

SECTION 307. IC 13-21-3-16, AS AMENDED BY P.L.189-2005, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 16. (a) The requirements of this section:

- (1) are in addition to the requirements set forth in IC 6-1.1-18.5-7(b); IC 6-1.1-17 and IC 6-1.1-18.5; and
- (2) do not apply to a district that:
- (A) owns a landfill;

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- (B) will use property tax revenue to:
 - (i) construct a new landfill cell; or
- (ii) close a landfill cell;
- at the landfill; and
 - (C) has received approval from the county fiscal body of the county in which the landfill is located to construct or close the landfill cell.
 - (b) To be eligible to include within the district's budget for the following year tax revenue derived from the imposition of a property tax, the first year that a property tax will be imposed and any subsequent year in which the proposed tax levy will increase by five percent (5%) or more, a board must present identical resolutions to each of the county fiscal bodies within the district seeking approval for the use of property tax revenue within the district. The resolution must state the proposed property tax levy and the proposed use of the revenue. The resolution must be stated so that:
 - (1) a "yes" vote indicates approval of the levy and the proposed use of property tax revenue within the district; and

(2) a "no" vote indicates disapproval of the levy and the proposed
use of property tax revenue within the district.
(c) For a resolution described in subsection (b) to be approved by
the county fiscal body:
(1) the county fiscal body must record the vote taken on the
resolution under subsection (b) before May 1 of the year in which
the vote was taken; and

- (2) the recorded vote must indicate approval of the use of property tax revenue within the district.
- (d) If all of the county fiscal bodies within a district do not record the approval described in subsection (c) before May 1 of the year in which the vote under subsection (b) was taken, the board may not:
 - (1) impose; or

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- (2) include within the budget of the board; a property tax for the year following the year in which the vote was taken.
- (e) Notwithstanding subsection (d), after the first year a tax is imposed under this section, the resolution required by subsection (b) for a district that is located in more than two (2) counties need only be approved by a majority of the county fiscal bodies for the counties in which the district is located.
- (f) A district may not issue bonds to be repaid, directly or indirectly, with money or property tax revenue of the district until a majority of the members of each of the county fiscal bodies within a district passes a resolution approving the bond issue.".

Page 216, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 309. IC 16-33-4-17.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17.5. (a) In the case of a child who is:

- (1) admitted to the home from another county; and
- (2) (1) adjudicated to be a delinquent child or child in need of services by the a juvenile court; in the county where the home is located; and
- (2) placed by or with the consent of the department of child services in the home;

the juvenile court may order the county office of family and children of the child's county of residence before the child's admission to the home to department of child services shall reimburse the cost of services ordered by the juvenile court, provided to the child, including related transportation costs, and any cost incurred by the a county where the home is located to transport or detain the child before the order is issued. child is adjudicated to be a delinquent child or child in need of services.

(b) A county office of family and children ordered to The department of child services shall reimburse and pay costs under this

section shall pay the amount ordered from the county state family and children's fund.

- (c) The county office of family and children department of child services may require the parent or guardian of the child, other than a parent, guardian, or custodian associated with the home, to reimburse the county state family and children's fund for an amount paid under this section.
- (d) A child who is admitted to the home does not become a resident of the county where the home is located.
- (e) When an unemancipated child is released from the home, the county office of family and children for the child's county of residence before entering the home department of child services is responsible for transporting the child to the parent or guardian of the child. If a parent or guardian does not exist for an unemancipated child released from the home, the county office of family and children of the child's county of residence before entering the home department of child services shall obtain custody of the child.

SECTION 311. IC 20-23-9-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. If the department of local government finance receives a petition of appeal under section 4 of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall submit the petition to the school property tax control board established by IC 6-1.1-19-4.1 county board of tax and capital projects review for a factfinding hearing.

SECTION 312. IC 20-24-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 106, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) Not later than the date established by the department for determining ADM, and after May 31 each year, the organizer shall submit to the department the following information on a form prescribed by the department:

- (1) The number of students enrolled in the charter school.
- (2) The name and address of each student.
- (3) The name of the school corporation in which the student has legal settlement.
- (4) The name of the school corporation, if any, that the student attended during the immediately preceding school year.
- (5) The grade level in which the student will enroll in the charter school.

The department shall verify the accuracy of the information reported.

(b) This subsection applies after December 31 of the calendar year in which a charter school begins its initial operation. The department shall distribute to the organizer the state tuition support distribution. The department shall make a distribution under this subsection at the same time and in the same manner as the department makes a distribution of state tuition support under IC 20-43-2 to other school

1	corporations.
2	(c) The department shall provide to the department of local
3	government finance the following information:
4	(1) For each county, the number of students who:
5	(A) have legal settlement in the county; and
6	(B) attend a charter school.
7	(2) The school corporation in which each student described in
8	subdivision (1) has legal settlement.
9	(3) The charter school that a student described in subdivision (1)
10	attends and the county in which the charter school is located.
11	(4) The amount of the tuition support levy determined under
12	IC 20-45-3-11 for each school corporation described in
13	subdivision (2).
14	(5) The amount determined under STEP TWO of the following
15	formula:
16	STEP ONE: Determine the product of:
17	(A) the target revenue per ADM (as defined in
18	IC 20-43-1-26) determined for a charter school described in
19	subdivision (3); multiplied by
20	(B) thirty-five hundredths (0.35).
21	STEP TWO: Determine the product of:
22	(A) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
23	(B) the current ADM of a charter school described in
24	subdivision (3).
25	(6) The amount determined under STEP THREE of the following
26	formula:
27	STEP ONE: Determine the number of students described in
28	subdivision (1) who:
29	(A) attend the same charter school; and
30	(B) have legal settlement in the same school corporation
31	located in the county.
32	STEP TWO: Determine the subdivision (5) STEP ONE
33	amount for a charter school described in STEP ONE (A).
34	STEP THREE: Determine the product of:
35	(A) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
36	(B) the STEP TWO amount.
37	SECTION 313. IC 20-24-7-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
38	SECTION 107, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
39	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to
40	a conversion charter school.
41	(b) Not later than the date established by the department for
12	determining ADM and after July 2, the organizer shall submit to a
13	governing body on a form prescribed by the department the information
14	reported under section 2(a) of this chapter for each student who:
15	(1) is enrolled in the organizer's conversion charter school; and
46	(2) has legal settlement in the governing body's school

1 corporation. 2 (c) (b) Beginning not more than sixty (60) days after the department 3 receives the information reported under section 2(a) of this chapter, the 4 department shall distribute to the organizer: 5 (1) tuition support and other state funding for any purpose for 6 students enrolled in the conversion charter school; 7 (2) a proportionate share of state and federal funds received: 8 (A) for students with disabilities; or 9 (B) for staff services for students with disabilities; enrolled in the conversion charter school; and 10 (3) a proportionate share of funds received under federal or state 11 12 categorical aid programs for students who are eligible for the federal or state categorical aid and are enrolled in the conversion 13 14 charter school; 15 for the second six (6) months of the calendar year in which the 16 conversion charter school is established. The department shall make a 17 distribution under this subsection at the same time and in the same 18 manner as the department makes a distribution to the governing body 19 of the school corporation in which the conversion charter school is 20 located. A distribution to the governing body of the school corporation in which the conversion charter school is located is reduced by the 21 amount distributed to the conversion charter school. This subsection 22 23 does not apply to a conversion charter school after December 31 of the 2.4 calendar year in which the conversion charter school is established. 25 (d) This subsection applies beginning with the first property tax 26 distribution described in IC 6-1.1-27-1 to the governing body of the 27 school corporation in which a conversion charter school is located after 28 the governing body receives the information reported under subsection 29 (b). Not more than ten (10) days after the governing body receives a 30 property tax distribution described in IC 6-1.1-27-1, the governing 31 body shall distribute to the conversion charter school the amount determined under STEP THREE of the following formula: 32 33 STEP ONE: Determine the quotient of: 34 (A) the number of students who: (i) are enrolled in the conversion charter school; and 35 (ii) were counted in the ADM of the previous year for the 36 37 school corporation in which the conversion charter school is 38 located; divided by 39 (B) the current ADM of the school corporation in which the 40 conversion charter school is located. 41 In determining the number of students enrolled under clause 42 (A)(i), each kindergarten student shall be counted as one-half 43 (1/2) student. STEP TWO: Determine the total amount of the following 44 45 revenues to which the school corporation in which the conversion

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charter school is located is entitled for the second six (6) months

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1	of the calendar year in which the conversion charter school is
2	established:
3	(A) Revenues obtained by the school corporation's:
4	(i) general fund property tax levy; and
5	(ii) excise tax revenue (as defined in IC 20-43-1-12).
6	(B) The school corporation's certified distribution of county
7	adjusted gross income tax revenue under IC 6-3.5-1.1 that is
8	to be used as property tax replacement credits.
9	STEP THREE: Determine the product of:
10	(A) the STEP ONE amount; multiplied by
11	(B) the STEP TWO amount.
12	(e) Subsection (d) does not apply to a conversion charter school
13	after the later of the following dates:
14	(1) December 31 of the calendar year in which the conversion
15	charter school is established.
16	(2) Ten (10) days after the date on which the governing body of
17	the school corporation in which the conversion charter school is
18	located receives the final distribution described in IC 6-1.1-27-1
19	of revenues to which the school corporation in which the
20	conversion charter school is located is entitled for the second six
21	(6) months of the calendar year in which the conversion charter
22	school is established.
23	(f) (c) This subsection applies during the second six (6) months of
24	the calendar year in which a conversion charter school is established.
25	A conversion charter school may apply for an advance from the charter
26	school advancement account under IC 20-49-7 in the amount
27	determined under STEP FOUR of the following formula:
28	STEP ONE: Determine the result under subsection (d) STEP
29	ONE (A).
30	STEP TWO: Determine the difference between:
31	(A) the conversion charter school's current ADM; minus
32	(B) the STEP ONE amount.
33	STEP THREE: Determine the quotient of:
34	(A) the STEP TWO amount; divided by
35	(B) the conversion charter school's current ADM.
36	STEP FOUR: Determine the product of:
37	(A) the STEP THREE amount; multiplied by
38	(B) the quotient of:
39	(i) the subsection (d) STEP TWO amount; divided by
40	(ii) two (2).
41	SECTION 314. IC 20-24-7-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006,
42	SECTION 108, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
43	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) Services that a school
44	corporation provides to a charter school, including transportation, may
45	be provided at not more than one hundred three percent (103%) of the
46	actual cost of the services.

(b) This subsection applies to a sponsor that is a state educational institution described in IC 20-24-1-7(2). In a calendar year, a state educational institution may receive from the organizer of a charter school sponsored by the state educational institution an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total amount the organizer receives during the calendar year

(1) under section 12 of this chapter; and

(2) from basic tuition support (as defined in IC 20-43-1-8).

SECTION 315. IC 20-24-7-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 109, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) This section applies if:

(1) a sponsor:

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- (A) revokes a charter before the end of the term for which the charter is granted; or
- (B) does not renew a charter; or
- (2) a charter school otherwise terminates its charter before the end of the term for which the charter is granted.
- (b) Any local or state funds that remain to be distributed to the charter school in the calendar year in which an event described in subsection (a) occurs shall be distributed as follows:
 - (1) First, to the common school loan fund to repay any existing obligations of the charter school under IC 20-49-7.
 - (2) Second, to the entities that distributed the funds to the charter school. A distribution under this subdivision shall be on a pro rata basis.
- (c) If the funds described in subsection (b) are insufficient to repay all existing obligations of the charter school under IC 20-49-7, the state shall repay any remaining obligations of the charter school under IC 20-49-7 from the amount appropriated for state tuition support distributions.

SECTION 316. IC 20-24.5-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. A laboratory school that:

- (1) is operated without an agreement; and
- (2) has an ADM of not more than seven hundred fifty (750); must be treated as a charter school for purposes of local funding under IC 20-45-3 and state funding under IC 20-20-33 and IC 20-43.

SECTION 317. IC 20-26-11-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 150, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. (a) If a student is transferred under section 5 of this chapter from a school corporation in Indiana to a public school corporation in another state, the transferor corporation shall pay the transferee corporation the full tuition fee charged by the transferee corporation. However, the amount of the full tuition fee may not exceed the amount charged by the transferor corporation for the same class of school, or if the school does not have the same

classification, the amount may not exceed the amount charged by the geographically nearest school corporation in Indiana that has the same classification.

(b) If a child is:

- (1) placed by a court order or with the consent of the department or the department of child services in an out-of-state institution or other facility; and
- (2) provided all educational programs and services by a public school corporation in the state where the child is placed, whether at the facility, the public school, or another location;

the county office of family and children for the county placing the child department shall pay, from the county family and children's fund from the amount of state tuition support that would otherwise be distributed to the public school corporation in which the child is enrolled, the amount of transfer tuition specified in subsection (c).

- (c) The transfer tuition for which a county office the department is obligated under subsection (b) is equal to the following:
 - (1) The amount under a written agreement among the county office, department, the institution or other facility, and the governing body of the public school corporation in the other state that specifies the amount and method of computing transfer tuition.
 - (2) The full tuition fee charged by the transferee corporation, if subdivision (1) does not apply. However, the amount of the full tuition fee must not exceed the amount charged by the transferor corporation for the same class of school, or if the school does not have the same classification, the amount must not exceed the amount charged by the geographically nearest school corporation in Indiana that has the same classification.

(d) If a child is:

- (1) placed by a court order or with the consent of the department or the department of child services in an out-of-state institution or other facility; and
- (2) provided:
 - (A) onsite educational programs and services either through the facility's employees or by contract with another person or organization that is not a public school corporation; or
- (B) educational programs and services by a nonpublic school; the county office of family and children for the county placing the child department shall pay from the county family and children's fund from the amount of state tuition support that would otherwise be distributed to the public school corporation in which the child is enrolled in an amount and in the manner specified in a written agreement between the county office department of child services and the institution or other facility.
 - (e) An agreement described in subsection (c) or (d) is subject to the

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approval of the director of the department of child services. However, For purposes of IC 4-13-2, the an agreement described in subsection (c) or (d) shall not be treated as a contract.

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SECTION 318. IC 20-26-11-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 105, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 13. (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (1) "Class of school" refers to a classification of each school or program in the transferee corporation by the grades or special programs taught at the school. Generally, these classifications are denominated as kindergarten, elementary school, middle school or junior high school, high school, and special schools or classes, such as schools or classes for special education, career and technical education, or career education.
- (2) "Special equipment" means equipment that during a school year:
 - (A) is used only when a child with disabilities is attending school;
 - (B) is not used to transport a child to or from a place where the child is attending school;
 - (C) is necessary for the education of each child with disabilities that uses the equipment, as determined under the individualized education program for the child; and
 - (D) is not used for or by any child who is not a child with disabilities.
- (3) "Student enrollment" means the following:
 - (A) The total number of students in kindergarten through grade 12 who are enrolled in a transferee school corporation on a date determined by the state board.
 - (B) The total number of students enrolled in a class of school in a transferee school corporation on a date determined by the state board.

However, a kindergarten student shall be counted under clauses (A) and (B) as one-half (1/2) student. The state board may select a different date for counts under this subdivision. However, the same date shall be used for all school corporations making a count for the same class of school.

- (b) Each transferee corporation is entitled to receive for each school year on account of each transferred student, except a student transferred under section 6 of this chapter, transfer tuition from the transferor corporation or the state as provided in this chapter. Transfer tuition equals the amount determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:
 - STEP ONE: Allocate to each transfer student the capital expenditures for any special equipment used by the transfer student and a proportionate share of the operating costs incurred

by the transferee school for the class of school where the transfer 1 2 student is enrolled. STEP TWO: If the transferee school included the transfer student 3 4 in the transferee school's ADM for a school year, allocate to the 5 transfer student a proportionate share of the following general 6 fund revenues of the transferee school for, except as provided in 7 clause (C), (B), the calendar year in which the school year ends: 8 (A) State tuition support distributions. 9 (B) Property tax levies. (C) (B) Excise tax revenue (as defined in IC 20-43-1-12) 10 received for deposit in the calendar year in which the school 11 12 (D) (C) Allocations to the transferee school under IC 6-3.5. 13 14 STEP THREE: Determine the greater of: 15 (A) zero (0); or (B) the result of subtracting the STEP TWO amount from the 16 17 STEP ONE amount. 18 If a child is placed in an institution or facility in Indiana under a court 19 order, by or with the approval of the department of child services, 20 the institution or facility shall charge the county office of the county of 21 the student's legal settlement under IC 12-19-7 department of child 22 services for the use of the space within the institution or facility 23 (commonly called capital costs) that is used to provide educational 24 services to the child based upon a prorated per student cost. 25 (c) Operating costs shall be determined for each class of school 26 where a transfer student is enrolled. The operating cost for each class 27 of school is based on the total expenditures of the transferee 28 corporation for the class of school from its general fund expenditures 29 as specified in the classified budget forms prescribed by the state board of accounts. This calculation excludes: 30 31 (1) capital outlay; 32 (2) debt service; 33 (3) costs of transportation; 34 (4) salaries of board members; 35 (5) contracted service for legal expenses; and 36 (6) any expenditure that is made out of the general fund from 37 extracurricular account receipts; for the school year. 38 39 (d) The capital cost of special equipment for a school year is equal 40 to: 41 (1) the cost of the special equipment; divided by 42 (2) the product of: 43 (A) the useful life of the special equipment, as determined 44 under the rules adopted by the state board; multiplied by (B) the number of students using the special equipment during 45 46 at least part of the school year.

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- (e) When an item of expense or cost described in subsection (c) cannot be allocated to a class of school, it shall be prorated to all classes of schools on the basis of the student enrollment of each class in the transferee corporation compared with the total student enrollment in the school corporation.
- (f) Operating costs shall be allocated to a transfer student for each school year by dividing:
 - (1) the transferee school corporation's operating costs for the class of school in which the transfer student is enrolled; by
 - (2) the student enrollment of the class of school in which the transfer student is enrolled.

When a transferred student is enrolled in a transferee corporation for less than the full school year of student attendance, the transfer tuition shall be calculated by the part of the school year for which the transferred student is enrolled. A school year of student attendance consists of the number of days school is in session for student attendance. A student, regardless of the student's attendance, is enrolled in a transferee school unless the student is no longer entitled to be transferred because of a change of residence, the student has been excluded or expelled from school for the balance of the school year or for an indefinite period, or the student has been confirmed to have withdrawn from school. The transferor and the transferee corporation may enter into written agreements concerning the amount of transfer tuition due in any school year. If an agreement cannot be reached, the amount shall be determined by the state board, and costs may be established, when in dispute, by the state board of accounts.

- (g) A transferee school shall allocate revenues described in subsection (b) STEP TWO to a transfer student by dividing:
 - (1) the total amount of revenues received; by
 - (2) the ADM of the transferee school for the school year that ends in the calendar year in which the revenues are received.

However, for state tuition support distributions or any other state distribution computed using less than the total ADM of the transferee school, the transferee school shall allocate the revenues to the transfer student by dividing the revenues that the transferee school is eligible to receive in a calendar year by the student count used to compute the state distribution.

- (h) Instead of the payments provided in subsection (b), the transferor corporation or state owing transfer tuition may enter into a long term contract with the transferee corporation governing the transfer of students. The contract may:
 - (1) be entered into for a period of not more than five (5) years with an option to renew;
 - (2) specify a maximum number of students to be transferred; and
 - (3) fix a method for determining the amount of transfer tuition and the time of payment, which may be different from that

1 provided in section 14 of this chapter. 2 (i) A school corporation may negotiate transfer tuition agreements 3 with a neighboring school corporation that can accommodate additional 4 students. Agreements under this section may: 5 (1) be for one (1) year or longer; and 6 (2) fix a method for determining the amount of transfer tuition or 7 time of payment that is different from the method, amount, or 8 time of payment that is provided in this section or section 14 of 9 this chapter. 10 A school corporation may not transfer a student under this section 11 without the prior approval of the child's parent. 12 (i) If a school corporation experiences a net financial impact with 13 regard to transfer tuition that is negative for a particular school year as 14 described in IC 20-45-6-8, the school corporation may appeal for an 15 excessive levy as provided under IC 20-45-6-8. 16 SECTION 319. IC 20-26-11-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 17 18 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. (a) Each year before the date specified 19 in the rules adopted by the state board, a school corporation shall report 20 the information specified in subsection (b) for each student: 21 (1) for whom tuition support is paid by another school corporation; 22 23 (2) for whom tuition support is paid by the state; and 2.4 (3) who is enrolled in the school corporation but has the 25 equivalent of a legal settlement in another state or country; 26 to the county office (as defined in IC 12-7-2-45) for the county in 27 which the principal office of the school corporation is located and to 28 the department. 29 (b) Each school corporation shall provide the following information 30 for each school year for each category of student described in 31 subsection (a): 32 (1) The amount of tuition support and other support received for 33 the students described in subsection (a). 34 (2) The operating expenses, as determined under section 13 of 35 this chapter, incurred for the students described in subsection (a). (3) Special equipment expenditures that are directly related to 36 37 educating students described in subsection (a). (4) The number of transfer students described in subsection (a). 38 39 (5) Any other information required under the rules adopted by the 40 state board after consultation with the office of the secretary of 41 family and social services. department of child services. 42 (c) The information required under this section shall be reported in 43 the format and on the forms specified by the state board. 44 (d) Not later than November 30 of each year the department shall

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compile the information required from school corporations under this

section and submit the compiled information in the form specified by

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the office of the secretary of family and social services department of child services to the office of the secretary of family and social services. department of child services.

- (e) Not later than November 30 of each year each county office shall submit the following information to the office of the secretary of family and social services for each child who is described in IC 12-19-7-1(1) and is placed in another state or is a student in a school outside the school corporation where the child has legal settlement:
 - (1) The name of the child.

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- (2) The name of the school corporation where the child has legal settlement.
- (3) The last known address of the custodial parent or guardian of the child.
- (4) Any other information required by the office of the secretary of family and social services.
- (f) (e) Not later than December 31 of each year, the office of the secretary of family and social services department of child services shall submit a report to the members of the budget committee and the executive director of the legislative services agency that compiles and analyzes the information required from school corporations under this section. The report must identify the types of state and local funding changes that are needed to provide adequate state and local money to educate transfer students. A report submitted under this subsection to the executive director of the legislative services agency must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.

SECTION 320. IC 20-33-2-29, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 29. (a) It is unlawful for a person operating or responsible for:

- (1) an educational;
- (2) a correctional;
- (3) a charitable; or
- (4) a benevolent institution or training school; to fail to ensure that a child under the person's authority attends school as required under this chapter. Each day of violation of this section

constitutes a separate offense.

- (b) If a child is placed in an institution or facility under a court order, by or with the consent of the department of child services, the institution or facility shall charge the county office of family and children of the county of the child's legal settlement under IC 12-19-7 department of child services for the use of the space within the institution or facility (commonly called capital costs) that is used to provide educational services to the child based upon a prorated per child cost."
- Page 217, delete lines 6 through 31, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 323. IC 20-40-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 229, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) Subject to this chapter, the fund is the exclusive fund to be used by a school corporation for the payment of Costs attributable to transportation are payable from the fund.

(b) Contracted transportation service costs transferred to the school bus replacement fund under IC 20-40-7 are payable from the school bus replacement fund.

SECTION 324. IC 20-40-8-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 230, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 19. This section applies during the period beginning January 1, 2008, and ending December 31, 2009. Money in the fund may be used to pay for up to one hundred percent (100%) of the following costs of a school corporation:

(1) Utility services.

- (2) Property or casualty insurance.
- (3) Both utility services and property or casualty insurance.

A school corporation's expenditures under this section may not exceed in 2008 and in 2009 three and five-tenths percent (3.5%) of the school corporation's 2005 calendar year distribution.

SECTION 325. IC 20-40-10-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 163, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. Each corporation shall establish a levy excess fund for purposes of IC 20-44-3. IC 6-1.1-18.5-17.

SECTION 326. IC 20-43-1-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 166, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. "Maximum permissible tuition support levy" has refers to the meaning set forth in IC 20-45-1-15. maximum permissible tuition support levy that a school corporation was permitted to impose under IC 20-45-3-11 (before its repeal).

SECTION 310. IC 20-43-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 135, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 238, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) A school corporation's previous year revenue equals the amount determined under STEP TWO of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Determine the sum of the following:

- (A) The school corporation's basic tuition support for the year that precedes the current year.
- (B) The school corporation's maximum permissible tuition support levy for the calendar year that precedes the current year, made in determining the school corporation's adjusted tuition support levy for the calendar year 2008.

1 (C) The school corporation's excise tax revenue for the year 2 that precedes the current year by two (2) years. calendar year 3 2008. 4 STEP TWO: Subtract from the STEP ONE result an amount equal 5 to the sum of the following: 6 (A) The reduction in the school corporation's state tuition 7 support under any combination of subsection (b), subsection 8 (c), IC 20-10.1-2-1 (before its repeal), or IC 20-30-2-4. 9 (B) In 2006, the amount of the school corporation's maximum permissible tuition support levy attributable to the levy 10 transferred from the school corporation's general fund to the 11 12 school corporation's referendum tax levy fund under 13 IC 20-46-1-6. 14 (b) A school corporation's previous year revenue must be reduced 15 if: 16 (1) the school corporation's state tuition support for special 17 education or vocational career and technical education is 18 reduced as a result of a complaint being filed with the department 19 after December 31, 1988, because the school program overstated 20 the number of children enrolled in special education programs or 21 vocational career and technical education programs; and 22 (2) the school corporation's previous year revenue has not been 23 reduced under this subsection more than one (1) time because of 2.4 a given overstatement. 25 The amount of the reduction equals the amount the school corporation 26 would have received in state tuition support for special education and 27 vocational career and technical education because of the overstatement. 28 29 (c) This section applies only to 2009. A school corporation's 30 previous year revenue must be reduced if an existing elementary or 31 secondary school located in the school corporation converts before 32 January 1, 2009, to a charter school under IC 20-5.5-11 before July 1, 33 2005, or IC 20-24-11. after June 30, 2005. The amount of the reduction 34 equals the product of: 35 (1) the sum of the amounts distributed to the conversion charter school under IC 20-5.5-7-3.5(c) and IC 20-5.5-7-3.5(d) before 36 37 July 1, 2005, and IC 20-24-7-3(c) and IC 20-24-7-3(d) after June 38 30, 2005; (as effective before January 1, 2009); multiplied by 39 (2) two (2). 40 SECTION 328. IC 20-43-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.159-2007, 41 SECTION 4, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 136, 42 IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 43 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) An individual is an eligible 44 pupil if the individual is a pupil enrolled in a school corporation and:

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pupil in its public schools without the payment of tuition;

(1) the school corporation has the responsibility to educate the

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1	(2) subject to subdivision (5), the school corporation has the
2	responsibility to pay transfer tuition under IC 20-26-11 because
3	the pupil is:
4	(A) transferred for education to another school corporation; or
5	(B) placed in an out-of-state institution or facility by or
6	with the consent of the department of child services;
7	(3) the pupil is enrolled in a school corporation as a transfer
8	student under IC 20-26-11-6 or entitled to be counted for ADM
9	purposes as a resident of the school corporation when attending
10	its schools under any other applicable law or regulation;
11	(4) the state is responsible for the payment of transfer tuition to
12	the school corporation for the pupil under IC 20-26-11; or
13	(5) all of the following apply:
14	(A) The school corporation is a transferee corporation.
15	(B) The pupil does not qualify as a qualified pupil in the
16	transferee corporation under subdivision (3) or (4).
17	(C) The transferee corporation's attendance area includes a
18	state licensed private or public health care facility or child
19	care facility or foster family home where the pupil was placed:
20	(i) by or with the consent of the department of child
21	services;
22	(ii) by a court order;
23	(iii) by a child placing agency licensed by the division of
24	family resources; or department of child services;
25	(iv) by a parent or guardian under IC 20-26-11-8; or
26	(v) by or with the consent of the department under
27	IC 20-35-6-2.
28	(b) For purposes of a vocational career and technical education
29	grant, an eligible pupil includes a student enrolled in a charter school.
30	SECTION 329. IC 20-43-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007,
31	SECTION 249, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
32	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) A school corporation's
33	total regular program tuition support for a calendar year is the amount
34	determined under the applicable provision of this section.
35	(b) This subsection applies to a school corporation that has
36	transition to foundation revenue per adjusted ADM for a calendar year
37	that is not equal to the school corporation's foundation amount for the
38	calendar year. The school corporation's total regular program tuition
39	support for a calendar year is equal to the school corporation's
40	transition to foundation revenue for the calendar year.
41	(c) This subsection applies to a school corporation that has
42	transition to foundation revenue per adjusted ADM for a calendar year
43	that is equal to the school corporation's foundation amount for the
44	calendar year. The school corporation's total regular program tuition
45	support for a calendar year is the sum of the following:

(1) The school corporation's foundation amount for the calendar

 year multiplied by the school corporation's adjusted ADM for the current year.

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- (2) The amount of the annual decrease in federal aid to impacted areas from the year preceding the ensuing calendar year by three
- (3) years to the year preceding the ensuing calendar year by two (2) years.
- (3) The part of the school corporation's maximum permissible tuition support levy for the year that equals the original amount of the levy imposed by the school corporation to cover the costs of opening a new school facility or reopening an existing facility during the preceding year.

SECTION 330. IC 20-43-6-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2007, SECTION 250, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) A school corporation's local contribution for a calendar year is the amount determined under the applicable provision of this section.

- (b) This subsection applies to a school corporation that is not a charter school. Determine the sum of the following:
 - (1) The school corporation's adjusted tuition support levy.
 - (2) The local contribution of a school corporation is the school corporation's excise tax revenue for the year that precedes the current year by one (1) year.
- (c) This subsection applies to a charter school. Determine the product of:
 - (1) the charter school's transition to foundation revenue for the calendar year; multiplied by
 - (2) thirty-five hundredths (0.35). The local contribution of a charter school is zero (0).

SECTION 331. IC 20-46-1-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "excessive tax levy" for the purposes of section 7 of this chapter, has the meaning set forth in IC 20-45-1-11 (repealed).

SECTION 332. IC 20-46-1-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to a school corporation that added an amount to the school corporation's base tax levy before 2002 as the result of the approval of an excessive tax levy by the majority of individuals voting in a referendum held in the area served by the school corporation under IC 6-1.1-19-4.5 (before its repeal).

(b) A school corporation may adopt a resolution before September 21, 2005, to transfer the power of the school corporation to levy the amount described in subsection (a) from the school corporation's general fund to the school corporation's fund. A school corporation that adopts a resolution under this section shall, as soon as practicable after

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adopting the resolution, send a certified copy of the resolution to the department of local government finance and the county auditor. A school corporation that adopts a resolution under this section may, for property taxes first due and payable after 2005, levy an additional amount for the fund that does not exceed the amount of the excessive tax levy added to the school corporation's base tax levy before 2002.

- (c) The power of the school corporation to impose the levy transferred to the fund under this section expires December 31, 2012, unless:
 - (1) the school corporation adopts a resolution to reimpose or extend the levy; and
 - (2) the levy is approved, before January 1, 2013, by a majority of the individuals who vote in a referendum that is conducted in accordance with the requirements in this chapter.

As soon as practicable after adopting the resolution under subdivision (1), the school corporation shall send a certified copy of the resolution to the county auditor and the department of local government finance. Upon receipt of the certified resolution, the tax control board shall proceed in the same manner as the tax control board would for any other levy being reimposed or extended under this chapter. However, if requested by the school corporation in the resolution adopted under subdivision (1), the question of reimposing or extending a levy transferred to the fund under this section may be combined with a question presented to the voters to reimpose or extend a levy initially imposed after 2001. A levy reimposed or extended under this subsection shall be treated for all purposes as a levy reimposed or extended under IC 6-1.1-19-4.5(c) (before its repeal) and this chapter, after June 30, 2006.

(d) The school corporation's levy under this section may not be considered in the determination of the school corporation's state tuition support under IC 20-43. or the determination of the school corporation's maximum permissible tuition support levy under IC 20-45-3.

SECTION 333. IC 20-46-1-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 8. (a) This section subsection applies to a school corporation that includes a request for a levy under this chapter in an emergency appeal under IC 6-1.1-19 (repealed) and IC 20-45-6-2 (repealed) that is filed before January 1, 2009.

- (b) In addition to, or instead of, any recommendation that the tax control board may make in an appeal, the tax control board may recommend that the appellant school corporation be permitted to make a levy for the ensuing calendar year under this chapter.
- (b) This subsection applies after December 31, 2008. A school corporation may appeal to the county board of tax and capital projects review to request a referendum under this chapter. The

county board of tax and capital projects review shall expedite the review as necessary to permit the referendum to be conducted without a special election. If the county board of tax and capital projects review concludes that the appellant school corporation cannot, in a calendar year, carry out the public educational duty committed to the appellant school corporation by law if the appellant school corporation does not receive emergency financial relief for the calendar year, the county board of tax and capital projects review may permit the school corporation to conduct a referendum under this chapter and, if a levy is approved by the voters in the referendum, make a levy under this chapter.

SECTION 334. IC 20-46-1-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. (a) A tax control board recommendation made before January 1, 2009, under this chapter may be put into effect only if:

- (1) a majority of the individuals who vote in a referendum that is conducted in accordance with this section and sections 10 through 19 of this chapter approves the appellant school corporation's making a levy for the ensuing calendar year;
- (2) the department of local government finance approves the recommendation in writing **before January 1, 2009**; and
- (3) the appellant school corporation requests that the tax control board take the steps necessary to cause a referendum to be conducted.
- (b) A county board of tax and capital projects review determination taken after December 31, 2008, under section 8 of this chapter may be put into effect only if:
 - (1) a majority of the individuals who vote in a referendum that is conducted in accordance with this section and sections 10 through 19 of this chapter approves the appellant school corporation's making a levy for the ensuing calendar year; and
 - (2) the appellant school corporation requests that the county board of tax and capital projects review take the steps necessary to cause a referendum to be conducted.

SECTION 335. IC 20-46-1-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. The question to be submitted to the voters in the referendum must read as follows:

"For the __ (insert number) calendar year or years immediately following the holding of the referendum, shall the school corporation impose a property tax rate that does not exceed _____ (insert amount) cents (\$0.__) (insert amount) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation and that is in addition to the school corporation's normal tuition support

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property taxes that are subject to the property tax rate?". limits imposed by law?".

SECTION 336. IC 20-46-1-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 12. The tax control board (before January 1, 2009) or a county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) shall act under IC 3-10-9-3 to certify the question to be voted on at the referendum to the county election board of each county in which any part of the appellant school corporation is located.

SECTION 337. IC 20-46-1-13, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 13. Each county clerk shall, upon receiving the question certified by the tax control board (before January 1, 2009) or a county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) under this chapter, call a meeting of the county election board to make arrangements for the referendum.

SECTION 338. IC 20-46-1-17, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 17. Each precinct election board shall count the affirmative votes and the negative votes cast in the referendum and shall certify those two (2) totals to the county election board of each county in which the referendum is held. The circuit court clerk of each county shall, immediately after the votes cast in the referendum have been counted, certify the results of the referendum to the tax control board (before January 1, 2009) or a county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008). Upon receiving the certification of all the votes cast in the referendum, the tax control board (before January 1, 2009) shall promptly certify the result of the referendum to the department of local government finance. If a majority of the individuals who voted in the referendum voted "yes" on the referendum question:

- (1) the department of local government finance (before January 1, 2009), upon being notified by the tax control board of the result of the referendum, or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) shall promptly notify the school corporation that the school corporation is authorized to collect, for the calendar year that next follows the calendar year in which the referendum is held, a levy not greater than the amount approved in the referendum;
- (2) the levy may be imposed for the number of calendar years approved by the voters following the referendum for the school corporation in which the referendum is held; and
- 44 (3) the school corporation shall establish a fund under 45 IC 20-40-3-1.
- 46 SECTION 339. IC 20-46-1-18, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006,

SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 18. A school corporation's levy may not be considered in the determination of the school corporation's state tuition support under IC 20-43. or the determination of the school corporation's maximum permissible tuition support levy under IC 20-45-3.

SECTION 340. IC 20-46-3-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. A school corporation may petition the tax control board county board of tax and capital projects review to impose a property tax to raise revenue for the purposes of the fund. However, before a school corporation may impose a property tax under this chapter, the school corporation must file a petition with the tax control board under IC 6-1.1-19. The petition must be filed before June 1 of the year preceding the first year the school corporation desires to impose the property tax and must include the following:

- (1) The name of the school corporation.
- (2) A settlement agreement among the parties to a desegregation lawsuit that includes the program that will improve or maintain racial balance in the school corporation.
- (3) The proposed levy.

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(4) Any other item required by the school property tax control county board tax and capital projects review.

SECTION 341. IC 20-46-3-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. Subject to IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.9, The county board of tax control board and capital projects review may recommend to the department of local government finance that permit a school corporation be allowed to establish a levy. The amount of the levy shall be determined each year and the levy may not exceed the lesser of the following:

- (1) The revenue derived from a tax rate of eight and thirty-three hundredths cents (\$0.0833) for each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation within the school corporation.
- (2) The revenue derived from a tax rate equal to the difference between the maximum rate allowed for the school corporation's capital projects fund under IC 20-46-6 minus the actual capital projects fund rate that will be in effect for the school corporation for a particular year.

SECTION 342. IC 20-46-6-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 69, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. Subject to IC 6-1.1-18-12, and IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.9, to provide for the fund, the governing body may, for each year in which a plan is in effect, impose a property tax rate that does not exceed forty-one and sixty-seven hundredths cents (\$0.4167)

on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation of the school corporation. The actual rate imposed by the governing body must be advertised in the same manner as other property tax rates.

SECTION 343. IC 20-46-6-20, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 169, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 20. An amendment adopted under section 18 or 19 of this chapter, may require any of the following:

(1) The payment of eligible costs from:

- (A) money accumulated in the fund for other purposes; or
- (B) money to be borrowed from other funds of the school corporation or from a financial institution.
- (2) An increase in the property tax rate for the fund to restore money to the fund or to pay principal and interest on a loan. Any increase to the property tax rate for the fund is effective for property taxes first due and payable for the year next certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16. budget year for which tax levies are approved by the county board of tax and capital projects review. However, the property tax rate may not exceed the maximum rate established under section 5 of this chapter.

SECTION 344. IC 20-49-3-8, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 172, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. The fund may be used to make advances:

- (1) to school corporations, including school townships, under IC 20-49-4 and IC 20-49-5;
- (2) under IC 20-49-6; and
- (3) to charter schools under $\frac{IC}{20-24-7-3(f)}$ IC **20-24-7-3(c)** and IC 20-49-7.".

Page 219, delete lines 8 through 29, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 349. IC 31-9-2-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5.5. "Adoption subsidy", for the purposes of IC 31-19-26.5, has the meaning set forth in IC 31-19-26.5-1.

SECTION 350. IC 31-9-2-9.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 171, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.3. (a) "Applicant", for purposes of IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, IC 31-26-3, IC 31-26-3, IC 31-28-1, IC 31-28-2, and IC 31-28-3, means a person who has applied for assistance for the applicant or another person.

(b) "Applicant", for purposes of IC 31-27, means a person who seeks a license to operate a child caring institution, foster family home, group home, or child placing agency.

SECTION 351. IC 31-9-2-9.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 173, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9.7. "Assistance", for purposes of the following statutes, means money or services regardless of the source, paid or furnished under any of the following statutes:

- (1) IC 31-25-3.
- (2) IC 31-25-4.
 - (3) IC 31-26-2.
- 9 (4) IC 31-26-3.

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- (4) IC 31-26-3.5.
- (5) IC 31-28-1.
 - (6) IC 31-28-2.
 - (7) IC 31-28-3.

SECTION 352. IC 31-9-2-10.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 174, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10.3. "Blind", for purposes of IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, IC 31-26-3; IC 31-28-1, IC 31-28-2, and IC 31-28-3, means an individual who has vision in the better eye with correcting glasses of 20/200 or less, or a disqualifying visual field defect as determined upon examination by an ophthalmologist or optometrist who has been designated to make such examinations by the county office and approved by the department.

SECTION 353. IC 31-9-2-17, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 181, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 17. "Child in need of services" for purposes of IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, IC 31-26-3, IC 31-28-1, IC 31-28-2, IC 31-28-3, and IC 31-34, means refers to a child described in IC 31-34-1.

SECTION 354. IC 31-9-2-17.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 17.8. "Child services" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-29-1-1.**

SECTION 355. IC 31-9-2-19.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 182, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 19.5. "Child welfare services" for purposes of IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, IC 31-26-3, IC 31-28-1, IC 31-28-2, and IC 31-28-3, means the services for children described in IC 31-26-3-1. means services provided under a child welfare program.

SECTION 356. IC 31-9-2-19.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 19.6.** "Child welfare program" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-26-3.5-1.

SECTION 357. IC 31-9-2-20.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: **Sec. 20.3. "Child with special**

needs", for the purposes of IC 31-19-26.5, has the meaning set 1 2 forth in IC 31-19-26.5-2. 3 SECTION 358, IC 31-9-2-24.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 4 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 5 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 24.5. "Costs of secure detention" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-40-1-1.5. 6 7 SECTION 359. IC 31-9-2-26, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2007, 8 SECTION 14, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 9 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 26. "County office" or "county office of 10 family and children" refers to a county local office of the department. 11 of child services established by IC 31-25-1-1. SECTION 360. IC 31-9-2-39.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, 12 SECTION 188, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 13 14 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 39.5. "Destitute child" for 15 purposes of IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, IC 31-26-3, 16 IC 31-28-1, IC 31-28-2, and IC 31-28-3, means an individual: 17 (1) who is needy; 18 (2) who is not a public ward; 19 (3) who is less than eighteen (18) years of age; 20 (4) who has been deprived of parental support or care because of a parent's: 21 22 (A) death; (B) continued absence from the home; or 23 2.4 (C) physical or mental incapacity; 25 (5) whose relatives liable for the individual's support are not able 26 to provide adequate care or support for the individual without 27 public assistance; and 28 (6) who is in need of foster care, under circumstances that do not 29 require the individual to be made a public ward. SECTION 361. IC 31-9-2-44.3, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, 30 SECTION 191, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 31 32 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 44.3. "Expenses and 33 obligations", for purposes of IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, 34 IC 31-26-3, **IC 31-26-3.5,** IC 31-28-1, IC 31-28-2, and IC 31-28-3,

(1) of a county office; the division of family resources;

refers to expenses, obligations, assistance, and claims:

- (2) incurred in the administration of the **public** welfare services; of the county;
- (3) incurred as provided by law; and
- 40 (4) for:

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- (A) assistance for aged persons in need;
- 42 (B) assistance to dependent children; and
- 43 (C) other assistance or services that a county office the division of family resources is authorized by law to allow.
- 45 SECTION 362. IC 31-9-2-44.8, AS ADDED BY P.L.138-2007,
- 46 SECTION 17, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE

JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 44.8. "Family preservation services" for purposes of IC 31-34-24 and IC 31-37-24, means short term, highly intensive services designed to protect, treat, and support the following:

2.2.

- (1) A family with a child at risk of placement by enabling the family to remain intact and care for the child at home.
- (2) A family that adopts or plans to adopt an abused or neglected child who is at risk of placement or adoption disruption by assisting the family to achieve or maintain a stable, successful adoption of the child.

SECTION 363. IC 31-9-2-76.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 76.6. "Local office" refers to a local office established by the department to serve a county or a region.

SECTION 364. IC 31-9-2-92.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 205, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 92.5. (a) "Plan", for purposes of IC 31-34-24, IC 31-34-24.1 has the meaning set forth in IC 31-34-24-1. IC 31-34-24.1-1.

- (b) "Plan", for purposes of IC 31-37-24, has the meaning set forth in IC 31-37-24-1.
- (c) (b) "Plan", for purposes of IC 31-25-4, has the meaning set forth in IC 31-25-4-5.

SECTION 365. IC 31-9-2-99.7, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 99.7. "Public welfare", for purposes of IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, IC 31-26-3, IC 31-28-1, IC 31-28-2, and IC 31-28-3, means any form of public welfare or Social Security provided in IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, IC 31-26-3, IC 31-28-1, IC 31-28-2, or IC 31-28-3. The term does not include direct township assistance as administered by township trustees under IC 12-20.

SECTION 366. IC 31-9-2-102.5, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 210, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 102.5. "Recipient", for purposes of IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, IC 31-26-3, IC 31-28-1, IC 31-28-2, and IC 31-28-3, means a person who has received or is receiving assistance for the person or another person.

SECTION 367. IC 31-9-2-103.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 103.6. "Region" refers to an area in Indiana designated as a region by the department. However, for purposes of:

- (1) IC 31-25-2-20, the term refers to a region established under IC 31-25-2-20; and
- (2) IC 31-34-24.1, the term refers to a service region

1 established under IC 31-34-24.1-3. 2 SECTION 368. IC 31-9-2-103.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 3 4 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 103.7. "Regional services 5 council" refers to a regional services council established for a 6 region under IC 31-34-24.1-3. 7 SECTION 369. IC 31-9-2-113.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 8 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 9 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 113.7. "Secure detention 10 facility" has the meaning set forth in IC 31-40-1-1.5. SECTION 370. IC 31-9-2-129 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 11 12 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 129. (a) "Team", 13 for purposes of IC 31-33-3, refers to a community child protection team 14 appointed under IC 31-33-3. 15 (b) "Team", for purposes of IC 31-34-24, has the meaning set forth 16 in IC 31-34-24-2. 17 (c) "Team", for purposes of IC 31-37-24, has the meaning set forth 18 in IC 31-37-24-2. 19 SECTION 371. IC 31-9-2-135, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2007, 20 SECTION 33, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 21 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 135. (a) "Warrant", for purposes of IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, IC 31-26-2, IC 31-26-3, IC 31-28-1, 22 23 IC 31-28-2, and IC 31-28-3, means an instrument that is: 2.4 (1) the equivalent of a money payment; and 25 (2) immediately convertible into cash by the payee for the full 26 face amount of the instrument. 27 (b) "Warrant", for purposes of the Uniform Child Custody 28 Jurisdiction Act under IC 31-21, has the meaning set forth in 29 IC 31-21-2-21. SECTION 372. IC 31-19-11-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 30 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. If the child is 31 32 a ward of: 33 (1) a guardian; 34 (2) an agency; or 35 (3) an office of family and children; (3) the department; 36 37 the court shall provide for the custody of the child in the adoption 38 decree. 39 SECTION 373. IC 31-19-11-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. Upon receipt 40 41 of a recommendation from the county office of family and children, (a) 42 If the petition for adoption contained a request for aid, regardless of 43 whether the aid is given, financial assistance, the court shall state in 44 the adoption decree the:

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(1) nature;

(2) conditions; and

1	(3) length of time during which aid shall be paid under
2	I C 31-19-26.
3	refer the petition to the department for a determination of eligibility for:
5	(1) adoption assistance under 42 U.S.C. 673, including
6	applicable federal and state regulations; or
7	(2) adoption subsidy under IC 31-19-26.5.
8	(b) The department shall determine the eligibility of the
9	adoptive child for financial assistance and the amount of
10	assistance, if any, that will be provided.
11	(c) The court may not order payment of:
12	(1) adoption assistance under 42 U.S.C. 673; or
13	(2) any adoption subsidy under IC 31-19-26.5.
14	SECTION 374. IC 31-19-26.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
15	CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS
16	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]:
17	Chapter 26.5. Adoption Subsidies
18	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "adoption subsidy" means
19	payments by the department, to an adoptive parent of a child with
20	special needs, for the purpose of assisting with the cost of care of
21	the child:
22	(1) after a final decree of adoption of the child has been
23	entered under IC 31-19-11; and
24	(2) during the time the child is residing with and supported by
25	the adoptive parent or parents.
26	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "child with special needs" means
27	a child who:
28	(1) is a hard to place child; and
29	(2) meets the requirements of a special needs child, as
30	specified in 42 U.S.C. 673(c) and the rules of the department
31	applicable to those requirements.
32	Sec. 3. The department may make payments of adoption subsidy
33	under this chapter for the benefit of a child with special needs, if
34	the department has:
35	(1) either:
36	(A) entered into a written agreement with the adoptive
37	parent or parents, before or at the time the court enters a
38	final decree of adoption under IC 31-19-11-1, that specifies
39	the amount, terms, and conditions of the adoption
40	assistance payments; or
41	(B) received a written final order in an administrative
42	appeal in accordance with section 12(a)(4) of this chapter
43	concluding that the adoptive parents are eligible for a
44	subsidy payable under this chapter and determining the
45	appropriate subsidy amount;
46	(2) determined that sufficient funds are available in the

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 $adoption\ assistance\ account\ of\ the\ state\ family\ and\ children's$

1	fund, and can reasonably be anticipated to be available in that
2	account during the term of the agreement or order, to make
3	the payments as specified in the agreement or order; and
4	(3) determined that the child is not eligible for adoption
5	assistance under 42 U.S.C. 673.
6	Sec. 4. If the department determines that sufficient funds are
7	not or will not be available in the adoption subsidy account
8	established under this chapter to make adoption assistance
9	payments to adoptive parents of all children who may be eligible
10	for a subsidy payable under this chapter, the department may, in
11	accordance with procedures established by rules:
12	(1) approve new adoption subsidy agreements only for the
13	benefit of children for whom the department has wardship
14	responsibility at the time the adoption petition is filed; or
15	(2) give priority to funding new adoption subsidy agreements
16	for children for whom the department has had wardship
17	responsibility.
18	Sec. 5. The amount of adoption subsidy payments under this
19	chapter may not exceed the amount that would be payable by the
20	department for the monthly cost of care of the adopted child in a
21	foster family home at the time the adoption subsidy agreement is
22	made.
23	Sec. 6. (a) In addition to the adoption subsidy payments
24	determined under section 3 of this chapter, the department may
25	make additional payments for medical or psychological care or
26	treatment of the adoptive child, if all of the following conditions
27	exist:
28	(1) The child is a child with special needs, based in whole or in
29	part on a physical, mental, emotional, or medical condition
30	that:
31	(A) existed before the filing of the adoption petition; or
32	(B) is causally related to specific conditions that existed or
33	events that occurred before the filing of the adoption
34	petition;
35	as determined by a physician or psychologist licensed in
36	Indiana.
37	(2) The child's adoptive parent has applied to the department,
38 39	in the form and manner specified by the department, for
39 40	assistance in payment of the cost of special services that the
41	child needs to remedy or ameliorate the condition or conditions identified in subdivision (1).
42	(3) The department determines that:
43	(A) the services required are not and will not be covered by
44	either:
45	(i) private health insurance available to the child or
46	adoptive parent; or
47	(ii) the Medicaid program in Indiana or the state where
	() section by 08, and in the name of the pane which

1	the child currently resides; and
2	(B) payment of the cost of the required services without
3	assistance will cause a significant financial burden and
4	hardship to the adoptive family.
5	(4) Sufficient funds are available in the adoption assistance
6	account to cover the cost of additional assistance provided
7	under this section.
8	(b) A determination by the department under this section is not
9	subject to administrative review or appeal, unless specifically
10	authorized by rule of the department under section 12(a)(4) of this
11	chapter, but is subject to judicial review as provided in IC 4-21.5-5.
12	Sec. 7. An adoptive child who is:
13	(1) a child with special needs based on a medical, physical, or
14	emotional condition that existed before the filing of the
15	adoption petition; and
16	(2) the beneficiary of an agreement for adoption subsidy
17	under this chapter;
18	is eligible for Medicaid.
19	Sec. 8. (a) As a condition for continuation of subsidy payments
20	under the agreement, the department may require the adoptive
21	parents to submit a verified report, annually or at a time or times
22	specified in the agreement, stating:
23	(1) the location of the parents;
24	(2) the location and condition of the child; and
25	(3) any additional information required by rule of the
26	department or the agreement.
27	(b) The department may confirm the accuracy and veracity of
28	the report from any reliable sources of information concerning the
29	adoptive family and child, including any governmental or private
30	agency that serves the area in which the child resides.
31	(c) If the report or information received by the department
32	indicates a substantial change in the conditions that existed when
33	the adoption subsidy agreement was signed, the department may,
34	after notice to the adoptive parent or parents, modify or
35	discontinue the adoption subsidy payments provided in the
36	agreement.
37	Sec. 9. (a) Except as provided in this section, the term of any
38	adoption subsidy agreement under this chapter, including any
39	extension of the original term, ends when any of the following
40	events occurs:
41	(1) The child becomes eighteen (18) years of age.
42	(2) The child becomes emancipated.
43	(3) The adoptive parent or parents are no longer providing
44	financial support to the child.
45	(4) The child dies.
46	(5) The child's adoption is terminated.
47	(b) The department may continue the adoption subsidy

payments, in amounts determined by agreement among the department, the child, and the adoptive parents, during a time after the child becomes eighteen (18) years of age and before the child becomes twenty-one (21) years of age if:

(1) either:

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- (A) the child is enrolled in:
 - (i) a secondary school;
 - (ii) a public or private institution of higher education; or
 - (iii) a course of career or technical education leading to gainful employment; or
- (B) the child needs continuing support and assistance for a physical, medical, or emotional condition that limits or prevents the child from becoming self-supporting; and
- (2) the adoptive parent or parents:
 - (A) provide the principal source of financial support for the child's room, board, medical care, and other necessary living expenses; and
 - (B) are entitled to claim the child as a dependent on their federal or state income tax return or returns for the year in which the continued subsidy payments are made.
- Sec. 10. The department shall establish an adoption assistance account within the state family and children's fund established under IC 31-29-1, for the purpose of funding adoption subsidy payments under this chapter and the state's share of adoption assistance payments under 42 U.S.C. 673. The account consists of:
 - (1) amounts specifically appropriated to the department by the general assembly for adoption assistance;
 - (2) amounts allocated by the department to the adoption assistance account from the funds available to the department from the state family and children's fund;
 - (3) amounts transferred to the department from adoption assistance accounts in county family and children's funds under IC 12-19-7 (before its repeal) that were used for payment of county adoption subsidies under IC 31-19-26 (before its repeal) and the county share of federal adoption assistance payments under 42 U.S.C. 673; and
 - (4) any other amounts contributed or paid to the department for adoption assistance under this chapter.
- Sec. 11. (a) In determining the availability of funds in the adoption assistance account for payments of adoption subsidies under this chapter, the department shall give priority to payments required by court orders for county adoption subsidies entered under IC 31-19-26 (before its repeal).
- (b) The provisions of this chapter applicable to continuation, modification, or termination of adoption subsidy payments shall apply after January 1, 2009, to county adoption subsidy orders entered under IC 31-19-26 (before its repeal).

- Sec. 12. (a) The department shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, as needed, to carry out this chapter. The rules must include at least the following subjects:
 - (1) The application and determination process for subsidies or other assistance provided under this chapter.
 - (2) The standards for determination of a child with special needs.
 - (3) The process for determining the duration, extension, modification, and termination of agreements, as provided in sections 8 and 9 of this chapter.
 - (4) The procedure for administrative review and appeal of determinations made by the department under this chapter.
 - (5) The procedure for determining availability of funds for new subsidy agreements and continuation of existing agreements or orders under this chapter and IC 31-19-26 (before its repeal), including any funding limitations or priorities as provided in section 4 of this chapter.
 - Sec. 13. This chapter does not affect:
 - (1) the legal status of an adoptive child;
 - (2) the rights and responsibilities of the adoptive parents as provided by law; or
 - (3) the eligibility of an adoptive child or adoptive parents for adoption assistance under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 673), federal and state regulations applicable to the Title IV-E adoption assistance program, or determination of the amount of any assistance provided by the department through the Title IV-E adoption assistance program.
- SECTION 375. IC 31-25-2-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 271, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) The director may employ necessary personnel to carry out the department's responsibilities subject to:
 - (1) the budget agency's approval under IC 4-12-1-13; and
 - (2) IC 4-15-2.

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 (b) The director shall appoint from eligible lists established by the state personnel department the number of assistants necessary to administer the duties, responsibilities, programs, and services of the department through a local office. The department shall determine the compensation of the assistants within the salary ranges of the pay plan adopted for the department by the state personnel department, and approved by the budget agency, with the advice of the budget committee, and within lawfully established appropriations.

SECTION 376. IC 31-25-2-2.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 2.5. The following are not**

personally liable, except to the state, for an official act done or

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2	omitted in connection with performance of duties under this title:
3	(1) The director of the department.
4	(2) Other officers and employees of the department.
5	SECTION 377. IC 31-25-2-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006,
6	SECTION 271, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
7	[EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. (a) The department is
8	responsible for the following:
9	(1) Providing child protection services under this article.
10	(2) Providing and administering child abuse and neglect
11	prevention services.
12	(3) Providing and administering child services. (as defined in
13	IC 12-19-7-1).
14	(4) Providing and administering family services.
15	(5) Providing family preservation services under IC 31-26-5.
16	(6) Regulating and licensing the following under IC 31-27:
17	(A) Child caring institutions.
18	(B) Foster family homes.
19	(C) Group homes.
20	(D) Child placing agencies.
21	(7) Administering the state's plan for the administration of Title
22	IV-D of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 651 et seq.).
23	(8) Administering foster care services.
24	(9) Administering independent living services (as described in 42
25	U.S.C. 677 et seq.).
26	(10) Administering adoption services.
27	(11) Providing and administering services to children
28	adjudicated as juvenile delinquents under IC 31-37, subject to
29	IC 31-40-1.
30	(12) Paying for programs and services as provided under
31	IC 31-40.
32	(b) This chapter does not authorize or require the department
33	to:
34	(1) investigate or report on proceedings under IC 31-17-2; or
35	(2) otherwise monitor child custody or visitation in dissolution
36	of marriage proceedings.
37	(c) This chapter does not authorize or require the department
38	to:
39	(1) conduct home studies; or
40	(2) otherwise participate in guardianship proceedings under
41	IC 29-3;
42	other than those over which the juvenile court has jurisdiction
43	under IC 29-3-2-1(c) or IC 31-30-1-1(10).
43 44	SECTION 378. IC 31-25-2-19, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006,
44 45	SECTION 378. IC 31-23-2-19, AS ADDED BY F.L.143-2000, SECTION 271, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
45 46	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 19. (a) The department may
46 47	charge the following adoption fees:
' /	charge the following adoption rees:

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- (1) An adoption placement fee that may not exceed the actual costs incurred by the county office department for medical expenses of children and mothers.
- (2) A fee that does not exceed the time and travel costs incurred by the county office department for home study and investigation concerning a contemplated adoption.
- (b) Fees charged under this section shall be deposited in a separate account in the county family and children child trust clearance fund account established under IC 12-19-1-16. IC 31-25-2-20.2. Money deposited under this subsection shall be expended by the department for the following purposes without further appropriation:
 - (1) The care of children whose adoption is contemplated.
 - (2) The improvement of adoption services provided by the department.
- (c) The director may adopt rules governing the expenditure of money under this section.
- (d) The department may provide written authorization allowing a county office to reduce or waive charges authorized under this section in hardship cases or for other good cause after investigation. The department may adopt forms on which the written authorization is provided.

SECTION 379. IC 31-25-2-20.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 20.1. (a) The department may receive and administer a gift, devise, or bequest of personal property, including the income from real property, that is:

- (1) to or for the benefit of a home or an institution in which formerly abused or neglected children are cared for under the supervision of the department; or
- (2) for the benefit of children who are committed to the care or supervision of the department.
- (b) The department may invest or reinvest money received under this section in the same types of securities in which life insurance companies are authorized by law to invest the money of the life insurance companies.
- (c) The following shall be kept in the child trust clearance account established under section 20.2 of this chapter and may not be commingled with any other fund or account or with money received from taxation:
 - (1) All money received by the department under this section.
 - (2) All money, proceeds, or income realized from real property or other investments.
- (d) Subject to the approval of the director, money described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2) may be expended by the department in any manner consistent with the purposes of the child trust clearance account and with the intention of the donor.

1	SECTION 380. IC 31-25-2-20.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
2	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
3	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 20.2. (a) This section does
4	not apply to:
5	(1) money received before January 1, 2009, to reimburse the
6	county family and children's fund for expenditures made
7	from the appropriations of the counties; or
8	(2) money received after December 31, 2008, to reimburse the
9	state family and children's fund for expenditures made by the
.0	department for child services.
1	(b) The department may receive and administer money
2	available to or for the benefit of a person receiving payments or
3	services from the department. The following apply to all money
4	received under this section:
5	(1) The money shall be kept in a special account with the state
6	family and children's fund known as the child trust clearance
7	account and may not be commingled with any other money in
. 8	the fund or with money received from taxation.
9	(2) The money may be expended by the department in any
20	manner consistent with the following:
21	(A) The purpose of the child trust clearance account or
22	with the intention of the donor of the money.
23	(B) Indiana law.
24	SECTION 381. IC 31-26-2-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.145-2006,
25	SECTION 272, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
26	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. (a) Upon the completion
27	of an investigation under section 9 of this chapter, the county office
28	department shall do the following:
29	(1) Determine whether the child is eligible for assistance under
0	this chapter and the department's rules.
31	(2) Determine the amount of the assistance and the date on which
32	the assistance is to begin.
3	(3) Make an award, including any subsequent modification of the
4	award, with which the department shall comply until the award or
55	modified award is vacated.
66	(4) Notify the applicant and the department of the county office's
37	decision in writing.
8	(b) The county office department shall provide assistance to the
9	recipient at least monthly upon warrant of the county auditor of state.
10	The assistance must be
1	(1) made from the county state family and children's fund. and
12	(2) based on a verified schedule of the recipients.
13	(c) The director of the county office shall prepare and verify the

amount payable to the recipient, in relation to the awards made by the

county office. The department shall prescribe the form on which the

schedule under subsection (b)(2) must be filed.

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SECTION 382. IC 31-26-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]:

Chapter 3.5. Child Welfare Programs

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "child welfare program" means a program or an activity that is:
 - (1) not a component of child services provided to or for the benefit of a particular child or family; and
 - (2) designed to serve groups or categories of children or families in a community for purposes as described in section 2 of this chapter.
- Sec. 2. A child welfare program may be established and funded by the department for any of the following purposes:
 - (1) Protecting and promoting the welfare of children in a community who are, or are likely to be, at risk of becoming homeless, neglected, or abused due to lack of adequate or appropriate parental support or supervision, in order to reduce the likelihood that the children will become wards of a juvenile court or the department.
 - (2) Preventing, remedying, or assisting in the solution of problems that may result in the neglect, abuse, exploitation, or delinquency of children.
 - (3) Preventing unnecessary separation of children from their families by identifying family problems, assisting in the resolution of family problems, and preventing breakup of families whenever prevention of child removal is possible and desirable.
 - (4) Providing services targeted to assistance of children who are developmentally or physically disabled and their families, for the purposes of prevention of potential abuse, neglect or abandonment of those children, and enabling the children to receive adequate family support and preparation to become self-supporting to the extent feasible.
 - (5) Providing family preservation services or family support services (as defined in 42 U.S.C. 629a) for families and children who are not currently receiving individually designed services provided or funded by the department through an open juvenile court child in need of services or delinquency case.

Sec. 3. (a) An application to establish a new child welfare program, or to continue or modify an existing child welfare program, may be submitted by a court, county executive, private nonprofit agency or organization, or an interested person based on guidelines and instructions issued by the department. Except as provided in subsection (b), the application shall be transmitted to the regional services council or councils for the county, region, or geographic area of Indiana that the applicant proposes to serve.

Each regional services council must review and submit its recommendations to the director in conformity with procedures established by the department.

- (b) An application to establish, continue, or modify a program that will operate on a statewide basis shall be submitted directly to the director of the department for review and evaluation.
- Sec. 4. A child welfare program must be approved by the director of the department or the director's designee. The director's approval shall specify the period for which operation of the program is approved and the procedure for submission of any request for continuation, extension, or modification of the approved program. The department may not pay for the costs of any programs that have not been approved by the director.
- Sec. 5. The department shall establish policies and procedures for periodic review and evaluation of approved child welfare programs, including evaluation of the effectiveness and results of the program activities, as part of the consideration of any application to continue or modify the program.
- Sec. 6. (a) The department shall establish a child welfare program fund to receive money for establishment and operation of child welfare programs. Receipts credited to the child welfare program fund may be derived from the following sources:
 - (1) Any appropriation made by the general assembly that is specifically designated for child welfare programs.
 - (2) Any part of the state family and children's fund established under IC 31-29-1 that is set aside and allocated by the department for child welfare programs, at the discretion of the director.
 - (3) Any part of federal grant funds received by the department through Title IV-B Parts 1 and 2 of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 620 et seq.) that is allocated by the department for child welfare programs under this chapter at the discretion of the director, subject to the terms and conditions of the grant.
 - (4) Any gifts received by the department from individuals or nongovernmental organizations, for purposes of child welfare programs. The department may receive and administer any gifts earmarked for specifically designated child welfare programs, in accordance with the terms of the gift.
- (b) Any appropriation made by the general assembly for the child welfare services fund shall remain in the child welfare fund until expended and does not revert to the state general fund at the expiration of the state fiscal year for which with appropriation was
- Sec. 7. The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 that may be necessary or appropriate to implement any provisions of this chapter.

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1	SECTION 383. IC 31-29 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JANUARY 1, 2009]:
4	ARTICLE 29. CHILD SERVICES: FUNDING
5	Chapter 1. State Family and Children's Fund
6	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "child services" means the
7	following:
8	(1) Services specifically provided by or on behalf of the
9	department for or on behalf of children who are:
10	(A) adjudicated to be:
11	(i) children in need of services under IC 31-34; or
12	(ii) delinquent children under IC 31-37;
13	(B) parties in a child in need of services case filed under
14	IC 31-34 or in a delinquency case filed under IC 31-37
15	before adjudication or entry of a dispositional decree;
16	(C) subject to temporary care or supervision by the
17	department under any applicable provision of IC 31-33,
18	IC 31-34, or IC 31-37;
19	(D) recipients or beneficiaries of a program of informal
20	adjustment approved under IC 31-34-8 or IC 31-37-9; or
21	(E) recipients or beneficiaries of:
22	(i) adoption assistance under Title IV-E of the federal
23	Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 673, as amended;
24	(ii) adoption subsidies or assistance under IC 31-19-26.5;
25	or
26	(iii) assistance, including emergency assistance or
27	assisted guardianships, provided under Title IV-A of the
28	federal Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. 601 et seq., as
29	amended.
30	(2) Costs of using an institution or facility in Indiana for
31	providing educational services to children described in
32	subdivision (1)(A), under either IC 20-33-2-29 (if applicable)
33	or IC 20-26-11-13 (if applicable).
34	(3) Assistance awarded by the department to a destitute child
35 36	under IC 31-26-2.
37	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to a family and children's fund established by this chapter.
38	Sec. 3. (a) The state family and children's fund is established.
39	(b) The fund consists of the following:
40	(1) All amounts appropriated by the general assembly for
41	deposit in the fund, including amounts appropriated for child
42	welfare programs under IC 31-26-3.5 or child services.
43	(2) All amounts transferred to the fund after December 31,
44	2008, from county family and children's funds established
45	under IC 12-19-7 (before its repeal).
46	(3) All grants received from the federal government under
47	Title IV-B of the Social Security Act, (42 U.S.C. 620 et seq.),
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the Child Abuse and Prevention and Treatment Act, (42 U.S.C. 5106 et seq.), or any other federal or state government program that:

- (A) is intended to provide funding for services and programs administered by the department; and
- (B) is not required by applicable law or the terms of the grant to be received and administered through a separate fund.
- (4) All funds received by the department under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) as payment or reimbursement for eligible expenses for child services.
- (5) All reimbursements or support payments collected or received by the department for application to the cost of services provided to or for the benefit of children in need of services or delinquent children.
- (6) Any money received by the department as a grant or gift from any agency, organization, or person that is designated for child services provided by the department.
- (7) Any other money required by law to be placed in the fund.
- (c) The fund is available for the purpose of paying expenses and obligations for child services and child welfare programs, as provided in the annual budget approved under this chapter.
- (d) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.
- Sec. 4. The budget agency, after review by the state budget committee, may authorize augmentation of the fund by transfer of additional amounts from the state general fund that the budget agency approves, after review by the budget committee, for purposes of payment of obligations incurred or to be incurred by the department for child services during the remainder of the fiscal year.

SECTION 384. IC 31-31-8-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) The juvenile court may establish juvenile detention and shelter care facilities for children, except as provided by IC 31-31-9.

- (b) The court may contract with other agencies to provide juvenile detention and shelter care facilities.
- (c) If the juvenile court operates the juvenile detention and shelter care facilities, the judge shall appoint staff and determine the budgets.
- (d) The county shall pay all expenses. The expenses for the juvenile detention facility shall be paid from the county general fund. Payment of the expenses for the juvenile detention facility may not be paid from the county state family and children's fund. established by IC 12-19-7-3.

SECTION 385. IC 31-31-8-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a county having a population of more than one hundred ten

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thousand (110,000) but less than one hundred fifteen thousand (115,000).

(b) Notwithstanding section 3 of this chapter, the juvenile court shall operate a juvenile detention facility or juvenile shelter care facility established in the county. However, the county legislative body shall determine the budget for the juvenile detention facility or juvenile shelter care facility. The expenses for the juvenile detention facility shall be paid from the county general fund. Payment of the expenses for the juvenile detention facility may not be paid from the county state family and children's fund. established by IC 12-19-7-3.

SECTION 386. IC 31-33-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 102, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) A community child protection team is established in each county. The community child protection team is a communitywide, multidisciplinary child protection team. The team must include the following eleven (11) twelve (12) members:

- (1) The director of the county local office of family and children that provides child welfare services in the county or the county local office director's designee.
- (2) Two (2) designees of the One (1) juvenile court judge or the designee of the juvenile court judge.
- (3) The county prosecuting attorney or the prosecuting attorney's designee.
- (4) The county sheriff or the sheriff's designee.
- (5) Either:

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- (A) the president of the county executive in a county not containing a consolidated city or the president's designee; or
- (B) the executive of a consolidated city in a county containing a consolidated city or the executive's designee.
- (6) A director of a court appointed special advocate or guardian ad litem program or the director's designee in the county in which the team is to be formed.
- (7) Either:
 - (A) a public school superintendent or the superintendent's designee; or
 - (B) a director of a local special education cooperative or the director's designee.
- (8) Two (2) persons, each of whom is a physician or nurse, with experience in pediatrics or family practice.
- (9) One (1) citizen Two (2) citizens of the community.
- (10) The chief law enforcement officer of the largest law enforcement agency in the county other than the county sheriff.
- (b) The director of the county local office of family and children serving the county shall appoint, subject to the approval of the director

of the department, the members of the team under subsection (a)(7), 1 2 (a)(8), and (a)(9). SECTION 387. IC 31-33-3-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 3 4 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) The community 5 child protection team's duties may include preparing team shall prepare a periodic report regarding the child abuse and neglect reports 6 7 and complaints that the team reviews under this chapter. 8 (b) The periodic report may include the following information: 9 (1) The number of complaints under section 6 of this chapter that the team receives and reviews each month. 10 (2) A description of the child abuse and neglect reports that the 11 12 team reviews each month, including the following information: (A) The scope and manner of the interviewing process during 13 14 the child abuse or neglect investigation. 15 (B) The timeliness of the investigation. 16 (C) The number of children removed from the home. 17 (D) The types of services offered. 18 (E) The number of child abuse and neglect cases filed with a 19 court. 20 (F) The reasons that certain child abuse and neglect cases are 21 not filed with a court. Reports must be completed following each meeting of the team and 2.2. 23 submitted to the regional service council for the region that 24 includes the county served by the team. SECTION 388. IC 31-33-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 25 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. Before February 2 26 27 of each odd-numbered year, each county office of family and children, 28 regional services council, after a public hearing, shall: 29 (1) prepare a local plan for the provision of child protection 30 services; and 31 (2) submit the plan to: 32 (A) the director; after consultation with local law enforcement 33 agencies; 34 (B) a juvenile court; 35 (C) the community child protection team as provided for in IC 31-33-3-1; and 36 37 (D) appropriate public or voluntary agencies, including organizations for the prevention of child abuse or neglect. 38 39 SECTION 389. IC 31-33-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 279, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 40 41 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. The local plan must describe the 42 implementation of this article in the county region by the department, 43 and the county office, including the following: 44 (1) Organization. 45 (2) Staffing. 46 (3) Mode of operations.

(4) Financing of the child protection services. (5) The provisions made for the purchase of service and interagency relations.

SECTION 390. IC 31-33-21-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. The costs of any services ordered by the court approved or arranged by the **department** for any child or the child's parent, guardian, or custodian shall be paid according to IC 31-40.

SECTION 391. IC 31-34-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.52-2007, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) If a child alleged to be a child in need of services is taken into custody under an order of the court under this chapter and the court orders out-of-home placement, the court department shall be responsible for such placement and care and consider placing the child with a:

- (1) suitable and willing blood or an adoptive relative caretaker, including a grandparent, an aunt, an uncle, or an adult sibling;
- (2) de facto custodian; or
- (3) stepparent;

before considering any other out-of-home placement.

- (b) Before placing the department places a child in need of services with a blood relative or an adoptive relative caretaker, a de facto custodian, or a stepparent, the court may order the department to:
 - (1) shall complete a home study of the relative's home. and
 - (2) provide the court with a placement recommendation.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (e), before placing a child in need of services in an out-of-home placement, including placement with a blood or an adoptive relative caretaker, a de facto custodian, or a stepparent, the court shall order the department to shall conduct a criminal history check of each person who is currently residing in the location designated as the out-of-home placement.
- (d) Except as provided in subsection (f), a court the department may not order make an out-of-home placement if a person described in subsection (c) has:
 - (1) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect; or
 - (2) been convicted of a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 or had a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult.
- (e) The court is not required to order the department to conduct a criminal history check under subsection (c) if the court orders **department makes** an out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5) or that is licensed by the state.
- (f) A court may order The department may approve an out-of-home placement if:

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1	(1) a person described in subsection (c) has:
2	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
3	child abuse or neglect; or
4	(B) been convicted or had a juvenile adjudication for:
5	(i) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
6	(ii) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a Class C or D felony;
7	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Class C or D
8	felony;
9	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Class C or D felony;
10	(v) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
11	IC 35-47.5 as a Class C or D felony;
12	(vi) a felony relating to controlled substances under
13	IC 35-48-4 as a Class C or D felony; or
14	(vii) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
15	listed in items (i) through (vi) for which the conviction was
16	entered in another state; and
17	(2) the court makes a written finding that the person's commission
18	of the offense, delinquent act, or act of abuse or neglect described
19	in subdivision (1) is not relevant to the person's present ability to
20	care for a child, and that the placement is in the best interest of
21	the child.
22	However, a court the department may not order make an out-of-home
23	placement if the person has been convicted of a felony listed in
24	IC 31-27-4-13 that is not specifically excluded under subdivision
25	(1)(B), or has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony
26	listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult that is not specifically
27	excluded under subdivision (1)(B).
28	(g) In making its written finding under subsection (f), the court shall
29	consider the following:
30	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
31	delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
32	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
33	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
34	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.
35	SECTION 392. IC 31-34-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. (a) The
37	juvenile court shall release the child to the child's parent, guardian, or
38	custodian. However, the court may order the child detained if the court
39	makes written findings of fact upon the record of probable cause to
40	believe that the child is a child in need of services and that:
41	(1) detention is necessary to protect the child;
42	(2) the child is unlikely to appear before the juvenile court for
43	subsequent proceedings;
44	(3) the child has a reasonable basis for requesting that the child
45	not be released;
46	(4) the parent, guardian, or custodian:

1	(A) cannot be located; or
2	(B) is unable or unwilling to take custody of the child; or
3	(5) consideration for the safety of the child precludes the use of
4	family services to prevent removal of the child.
5	(b) The juvenile court shall include in any order approving or
6	requiring detention of a child all findings and conclusions required
7	under:
8	(1) applicable provisions of Title IV-E of the federal Social
9	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.); or
10	(2) any applicable federal regulation assistance under Title
11	IV-E or any other federal law, including 45 CFR 1356.21;
12	as a condition of eligibility of a child in need of services for
13	assistance under Title IV-E or any other federal law.
14	(c) Inclusion in a juvenile court order of language approved and
15	recommended by the judicial conference of Indiana, in relation to:
16	(1) removal from the child's home; or
17	(2) detention;
18	of a child who is alleged to be, or adjudicated as, a child in need of
19	services constitutes compliance with subsection (b).
20	SECTION 393. IC 31-34-6-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. A court The
22	department shall consider placing a child alleged to be a child in need
23	of services with an appropriate family member of the child before
24	considering any other placement for the child.
25	SECTION 394. IC 31-34-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
26	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. A court The
27	department may not place a child in:
28	(1) a community based correctional facility for children;
29	(2) a juvenile detention facility;
30	(3) a secure facility;
31	(4) a secure private facility; or
32	(5) a shelter care facility;
33	that is located outside the child's county of residence unless placement
34	of the child in a comparable facility with adequate services located in
35	the child's county of residence is unavailable or the child's county of
36	residence does not have an appropriate comparable facility with
37	adequate services.
38	SECTION 395. IC 31-34-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
39	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) After the
40	preliminary inquiry and upon approval by the juvenile court, the intake
41	officer may implement a program of informal adjustment if the officer
42	has probable cause to believe that the child is a child in need of
43	services.
44	(b) If the juvenile court denies a program of informal

adjustment, the court shall state its reasons for the denial. The

reasons may include that:

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- (1) the juvenile court finds no probable cause to believe that the child is a child in need of services; or
- (2) the juvenile court finds that the coercive intervention of the juvenile court is required.
- (c) If the juvenile court does not act to approve or deny a program of informal adjustment within ten (10) days of its submission to the juvenile court, the program of informal adjustment is considered approved.

SECTION 396. IC 31-34-8-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) Upon the filing of a petition for compliance and after notice and a hearing on the petition for compliance, the juvenile court may order the parent, guardian, or custodian of a child to participate in a program of informal adjustment approved by the court implemented under section 1 of this chapter.

(b) A parent, guardian, or custodian who fails to participate in a program of informal adjustment ordered by the court after being ordered under subsection (a) to participate may be found in contempt of court.

SECTION 397. IC 31-34-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. A program of informal adjustment may not exceed six (6) months, except by approval of the juvenile court. The juvenile court may extend a program of informal adjustment an additional six (6) three (3) months.

SECTION 398. IC 31-34-8-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.234-2005, SECTION 179, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) Not later than five (5) months after a court approves the department implements a program of informal adjustment under this chapter, the department of child services shall file with the court a report indicating the extent of compliance with the program.

(b) If the court extends approves an extension of the period of the informal adjustment under section 6 of this chapter, the department of child services shall file a supplemental report not later than eleven (11) months after the court initially approves department implements the program of informal adjustment updating the court on the status of a person's compliance with the program.

SECTION 399. IC 31-34-9-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 294, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. The prosecuting attorney or The attorney for the department:

- (1) may request the juvenile court to authorize the filing of a petition alleging that a child is a child in need of services; and
- (2) shall represent the interests of the state at this proceeding and at all subsequent proceedings on the petition.
- 46 SECTION 400. IC 31-34-18-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) Upon finding that a child is a child in need of services, the juvenile court shall order a probation officer or a caseworker to prepare a predispositional report that contains a:

- (1) statement of the needs of the child for care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement; and
- (2) recommendation for the care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement of the child.
- (b) Any of the following may prepare an alternative report for consideration by the court:
 - (1) The child.

- (2) The child's:
 - (A) parent;
 - (B) guardian;
 - (C) guardian ad litem;
 - (D) court appointed special advocate; or
- (E) custodian.

SECTION 401. IC 31-34-18-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) In addition to providing the court with a recommendation for the care, treatment, or rehabilitation of the child, the person preparing the report shall consider the necessity, nature, and extent of the participation by a parent, guardian, or custodian in a program of care, treatment, or rehabilitation for the child.

(b) If a probation officer or caseworker believes that an out-of-home placement would be appropriate for a child in need of services, the probation officer or caseworker shall consider whether the child should be placed with the child's suitable and willing blood or adoptive relative caretaker, including a grandparent, an aunt, an uncle, or an adult sibling, before considering other out-of-home placements for the child.

SECTION 402. IC 31-34-18-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. The probation officer or caseworker shall also prepare a financial report on the parent or the estate of the child to assist the juvenile court in determining the person's financial responsibility for services provided for the child or the person.

SECTION 403. IC 31-34-18-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 308, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The predispositional report prepared by a probation officer or caseworker shall must include the following information:

- (1) A description of all dispositional options considered in preparing the report.
- (2) An evaluation of each of the options considered in relation to the plan of care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement

recommended under the guidelines described in section 4 of this chapter.

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- (3) The name, occupation and position, and any relationship to the child of each person with whom the preparer of the report conferred as provided in section 1.1 of this chapter.
- (b) If a probation officer or a caseworker is considering an out-of-home placement, including placement with a blood or an adoptive relative caretaker, the probation officer or caseworker shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) for each person who is currently residing in the location designated as the out-of-home placement. The results of the criminal history check must be included in the predispositional report.
- (c) A probation officer or caseworker is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if:
 - (1) the probation officer or caseworker is considering only an out-of-home placement to an entity or facility that:
 - (A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5); or
 - (B) is licensed by the state; or
 - (2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the predispositional report is prepared.

SECTION 211. IC 31-34-19-6.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: **Sec 6.1. (a) Before entering its dispositional decree, the juvenile court shall do the following:**

- (1) Consider the recommendations for the needs of the child for care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement made by the department in the department's predispositional report.
- (2) Consider the recommendations for the needs of the child for care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement made by the parent, guardian or custodian, guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate, foster parent, other caretaker of the child, or other party to the proceeding.
- (3) If the juvenile court determines that the best interests of the child require consideration of other dispositional options, submit the juvenile court's own recommendations for care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement of the child.
- (b) If the juvenile court accepts the recommendations in the department's predispositional report, the juvenile court shall enter its dispositional decree with its findings and conclusions under section 10 of this chapter.
- (c) If, during or after conclusion of the dispositional hearing, the juvenile court does not accept the recommendations of the department as set out under subsection (a) in the predispositional report and states that the juvenile court wants the department to consider the recommendations made under subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3), the dispositional hearing shall be continued for not more than seven (7) business days after service of notice of the juvenile

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court's determination. The department shall consider the recommendations received from the juvenile court and submit to the juvenile court a supplemental predispositional report stating the department's final recommendations and reasons for accepting or rejecting the recommendations received from the juvenile court. If the juvenile court accepts the recommendations in the department's supplemental report, the juvenile court may adopt the recommendations as its findings and enter its dispositional decree.

- (d) The juvenile court shall accept each final recommendation of the department contained in a supplemental predispositional report submitted under subsection (c), unless the juvenile court finds that a recommendation is:
 - (1) unreasonable, based on the facts and circumstances of the case; or
 - (2) contrary to the welfare and best interests of the child.
- (e) If the juvenile court does not accept one (1) or more of the department's final recommendations contained in the department's supplemental predispositional report, the juvenile court shall:
 - (1) enter its dispositional decree with its written findings and conclusions under sections 6 and 10 of this chapter; and
 - (2) specifically state why the juvenile court is not accepting the final recommendations of the department.
- (f) If the juvenile court enters its findings and decree under subsection (e), the department may appeal the juvenile court's decree under any available procedure provided by the Indiana Rules of Court or Rules of Appellate Procedure to allow any disputes arising under this section to be decided in an expeditious manner.

SECTION 404. IC 31-34-20-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.52-2007, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to this section and section 1.5 of this chapter, if a child is a child in need of services, the juvenile court may enter one (1) or more of the following dispositional decrees:

- (1) Order supervision of the child by the probation department or the county office or the department.
- (2) Order the child to receive outpatient treatment:
 - (A) at a social service agency or a psychological, a psychiatric, a medical, or an educational facility; or
 - (B) from an individual practitioner.
- (3) Remove the child from the child's home and authorize the department to place the child in another home or shelter care facility. Placement under this subdivision includes authorization to control and discipline the child.
- (4) Award wardship to a person or shelter care facility. of the child to the department for supervision, care, and placement.
- (5) Partially or completely emancipate the child under section 6

of this chapter.

(6) Order

- (A) the child; or
- (B) the child's parent, guardian, or custodian
- to receive family complete services recommended by the department and approved by the court under IC 31-34-16, IC 31-34-18, and IC 31-34-19.
- (7) Order a person who is a party to refrain from direct or indirect contact with the child.
- (8) Order a perpetrator of child abuse or neglect to refrain from returning to the child's residence.
- (b) A juvenile court may not place a child in a home or facility that is located outside Indiana unless the placement is recommended or approved by the:
 - (1) director of the department; or
 - (2) director's designee.
 - (c) If a dispositional decree under this section:
 - (1) orders or approves removal of a child from the child's home or awards wardship of the child to the department; and (2) is the first juvenile court order in the child in need of services proceeding that authorizes or approves removal of the child from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; invenile court shall include in the decree the appropriate

the juvenile court shall include in the decree the appropriate findings and conclusions described in IC 31-34-5-3(b).

SECTION 405. IC 31-34-20-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 207, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree placing that approves placement of a child in another home under section 1(3) 1(a)(3) of this chapter or awarding wardship to a county office or the department that will place the child with a person under section 1(4) of this chapter if a person who is currently residing in the home in which the child would be placed under section 1(3) or 1(4) 1(a)(3) of this chapter has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13.

(b) The juvenile court shall order the probation officer or caseworker who prepared the predispositional report to conduct a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13. However, the juvenile court is not required to order a criminal history check under this section if criminal history information

under IC 31-34-4-2 or IC 31-34-18-6.1 establishes whether a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13.

- (c) A probation officer or caseworker is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if:
 - (1) the probation officer or caseworker is considering only an out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that:
 - (A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5); or
 - (B) is licensed by the state; or

- (2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the predispositional report is prepared.
- (d) A court may enter a dispositional decree placing that approves placement of a child in another home or award wardship to a county office if:
 - (1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
 - (A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect; or
 - (B) been convicted or had a juvenile adjudication for:
- (i) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
 - (ii) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a Class C or D felony;
 - (iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Class C or D felony;
 - (iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Class C or D felony;
 - (v) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or IC 35-47.5 as a Class C or D felony;
 - (vi) a felony relating to controlled substances under IC 35-48-4 as a Class C or D felony; or
 - (vii) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony listed in items (i) through (vi) for which the conviction was entered in another state; and
 - (2) the court makes a written finding that the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to the person's present ability to care for a child, and that the dispositional decree placing a child in another home or awarding wardship to a county office is in the best interest of the child.

However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree placing that approves placement of a child in another home or award wardship to a county office or the department if the person has been convicted of a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 that is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B), or has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult that is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).

- (e) In making its written finding under subsection (d), the court shall consider the following:
 - (1) The length of time since the person committed the offense, delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of abuse or neglect.
 - (2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
 - (3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.

SECTION 406. IC 31-34-20-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. If the juvenile court determines that a parent, guardian, or custodian should participate in a program of care, treatment, or rehabilitation **recommended by the department** for the child, the court may order the parent, guardian, or custodian to do the following:

- (1) Obtain assistance in fulfilling the obligations as a parent, guardian, or custodian.
- (2) Provide specified care, treatment, or supervision for the child.
- (3) Work with a person providing care, treatment, or rehabilitation for the child.
- (4) Participate in a program operated by or through the department of correction.

SECTION 407. IC 31-34-21-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2006, SECTION 52, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) The case of each child in need of services under the supervision of the county office or the department must be reviewed at least once every six (6) months, or more often, if ordered by the court.

- (b) The first of these periodic case reviews must occur:
 - (1) at least six (6) months after the date of the child's removal from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian; or
 - (2) at least six (6) months after the date of the dispositional decree;

whichever comes first.

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- (c) Each periodic case review must be conducted by the juvenile court in a formal court hearing.
- (d) The court may perform a periodic case review any time after a progress report is filed as described in section 1 of this chapter.

SECTION 408. IC 31-34-21-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 315, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 3. Before a case review under section 2 of this chapter, the probation department or the department shall prepare a report in accordance with IC 31-34-22 on the progress made in implementing the dispositional decree.

SECTION 409. IC 31-34-21-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 318, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) The court shall

1	determine:
2	(1) whether the child's case plan, services, and placement meet
3	the special needs and best interests of the child;
4	(2) whether the county office or the department has made
5	reasonable efforts to provide family services; and
6	(3) a projected date for the child's return home, the child's
7	adoption placement, the child's emancipation, or the appointment
8	of a legal guardian for the child under section 7.5(1)(E) of this
9	chapter.
10	(b) The determination of the court under subsection (a) must be
11	based on findings written after consideration of the following:
12	(1) Whether the department, the child, or the child's parent,
13	guardian, or custodian has complied with the child's case plan.
14	(2) Written documentation containing descriptions of:
15	(A) the family services that have been offered or provided to
16	the child or the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;
17	(B) the dates during which the family services were offered or
18	provided; and
19	(C) the outcome arising from offering or providing the family
20	services.
21	(3) The extent of the efforts made by the department to offer and
22	provide family services.
23	(4) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has
24	enhanced the ability to fulfill parental obligations.
25	(5) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has
26	visited the child, including the reasons for infrequent visitation.
27	(6) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has
28	cooperated with the department or probation department.
29	(7) The child's recovery from any injuries suffered before
30	removal.
31	(8) Whether any additional services are required for the child or
32	the child's parent, guardian, or custodian and, if so, the nature of
33	those services.
34	(9) The extent to which the child has been rehabilitated.
35	(10) If the child is placed out-of-home, whether the child is in the
36	least restrictive, most family-like setting, and whether the child is
37	placed close to the home of the child's parent, guardian, or
38	custodian.
39	(11) The extent to which the causes for the child's out-of-home
40	placement or supervision have been alleviated.
41	(12) Whether current placement or supervision by the department
42	should be continued.
43	(13) The extent to which the child's parent, guardian, or custodian
44	has participated or has been given the opportunity to participate
45	in case planning, periodic case reviews, dispositional reviews,
46	placement of the child, and visitation.

- (14) Whether the department has made reasonable efforts to reunify or preserve a child's family unless reasonable efforts are not required under section 5.6 of this chapter.
- (15) Whether it is an appropriate time to prepare or implement a permanency plan for the child under section 7.5 of this chapter.
- (c) The department may appeal an adverse finding of subsection (a) made after a hearing under IC 31-34-5, IC 31-34-19, this chapter, or IC 31-34-23. The department is entitled to an expedited appeal.

SECTION 410. IC 31-34-21-7.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 324, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (d), the juvenile court may not approve a permanency plan under subsection (c)(1)(D), (c)(1)(E), or (c)(1)(F) if a person who is currently residing with a person described in subsection (c)(1)(D) or (c)(1)(E) or in a residence in which the child would be placed under subsection (c)(1)(F) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13.

- (b) The juvenile court shall order the probation officer or caseworker who prepared the predispositional report to conduct a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13. However, the juvenile court is not required to order a criminal history check under this section if criminal history information under IC 31-34-4-2, IC 31-34-18-6.1, or IC 31-34-20-1.5 establishes whether a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13.
 - (c) A permanency plan under this chapter includes the following:
 - (1) The intended permanent or long term arrangements for care and custody of the child that may include any of the following arrangements that the court considers most appropriate and consistent with the best interests of the child:
 - (A) Return to or continuation of existing custodial care within the home of the child's parent, guardian, or custodian or placement of the child with the child's noncustodial parent.
 - (B) Initiation of a proceeding by the agency or appropriate person for termination of the parent-child relationship under IC 31-35.

1	(C) Placement of the child for adoption.
2	(D) Placement of the child with a responsible person,
3	including:
4	(i) an adult sibling;
5	(ii) a grandparent;
6	(iii) an aunt;
7	(iv) an uncle; or
8	(v) another relative;
9	who is able and willing to act as the child's permanent
10	custodian and carry out the responsibilities required by the
11	permanency plan.
12	(E) Appointment of a legal guardian. The legal guardian
13	appointed under this section is a caretaker in a judicially
14	created relationship between the child and caretaker that is
15	intended to be permanent and self-sustaining as evidenced by
16	the transfer to the caretaker of the following parental rights
17	with respect to the child:
18	(i) Care, custody, and control of the child.
19	(ii) Decision making concerning the child's upbringing.
20	(F) Placement of the child in another planned, permanent
21	living arrangement.
22	(2) A time schedule for implementing the applicable provisions
23	of the permanency plan.
24	(3) Provisions for temporary or interim arrangements for care and
25	custody of the child, pending completion of implementation of the
26	permanency plan.
27	(4) Other items required to be included in a case plan under
28	IC 31-34-15 or federal law, consistent with the permanent or long
29	term arrangements described by the permanency plan.
30	(d) A juvenile court may approve a permanency plan if:
31	(1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
32	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
33	child abuse or neglect; or
34	(B) been convicted or had a juvenile adjudication for:
35	(i) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
36	(ii) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a Class C or D felony;
37	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Class C or D
38	felony;
39	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Class C or D felony;
40	(v) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
41	IC 35-47.5 as a Class C or D felony;
42	(vi) a felony relating to controlled substances under
43	IC 35-48-4 as a Class C or D felony; or
44	(vii) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
45	listed in items (i) through (vi) for which the conviction was
45	entered in another state; and
40	entered in another state, and

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(2) the court makes a written finding that the person's commission of the offense, delinquent act, or act of abuse or neglect described in subdivision (1) is not relevant to the person's present ability to care for a child, and that approval of the permanency plan is in the best interest of the child.

However, a court may not approve a permanency plan if the person has been convicted of a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 that is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B), or has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult that is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B).

- (e) In making its written finding under subsection (d), the court shall consider the following:
 - (1) The length of time since the person committed the offense, delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of abuse or neglect.
 - (2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
 - (3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.

SECTION 411. IC 31-34-21-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 325, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. Before a hearing under section 7 of this chapter, the probation department or the department shall prepare a report in accordance with IC 31-34-22 on the progress made in implementing the dispositional decree.

SECTION 412. IC 31-34-24.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]:

Chapter 24.1. Regional Services Strategic Plans

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "plan" means a regional services strategic plan developed under this chapter.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "regional services council" refers to a regional service council established by section 3 of this chapter.
- Sec. 3. A regional services council is established for each region in Indiana. The department shall determine the county or counties that comprise each region. A county may not be divided when establishing a region.
- Sec. 4. (a) If the region served by a regional services council consists of at least three (3) counties, the regional services council has the following members:
 - (1) The regional manager, who must be an employee of the department.
 - (2) Three (3) members who are judges of a juvenile court.
 - (3) Three (3) local office directors or district managers assigned to a local office in the region.
- (4) Two (2) family case manager supervisors from the region.

1	(5) One (1) family case manager assigned to a local office.
2	(6) Two (2) licensed foster parents from the region.
3	(7) One (1) guardian ad litem or court appointed special
4	advocate.
5	(8) One (1) individual who:
6	(A) is at least sixteen (16) and less than twenty-five (25)
7	years of age;
8	(B) is a resident of the service region; and
9	(C) has received or is receiving services through funds
10	provided, directly or indirectly, through the department.
11	(b) If the region served by a regional services council consists of
12	one (1) or two (2) counties, the regional services council members
13	must include at least:
14	(1) The regional manager, who must be an employee of the
15	department.
16	(2) One (1) member who is a judge of a juvenile court.
17	(3) Two (2) employees of the department.
18	(4) One (1) family case manager supervisor from the region.
19	(5) One (1) family case manager assigned to a local office.
20	(6) One (1) licensed foster parent from the region.
21	(7) One (1) guardian ad litem or court appointed special
22	advocate.
23	(8) One (1) individual who:
24	(A) is at least sixteen (16) and less than twenty-five (25)
25	years of age;
26	(B) is a resident of the service region; and
27	(C) has received or is receiving services through funds
28	provided, directly or indirectly, through the department.
29	(c) The director shall appoint the members of the regional
30	services council other than members described in subsection (a)(3)
31	or (b)(3). The local directors in a region shall provide a list of
32	individuals for appointment under subsection (a)(3) to the director.
33	The director shall select members under subsection (a)(3) for a
34	regional service council from the list submitted by the local
35	directors for the region. The regional manager for a region shall
36	appoint the members described in subsection (b)(3) for the regional
37	service council serving the region.
38	(d) A member of a regional service council serves at the pleasure
39	of the appointing authority. However, a member described in
40	subsection (a)(8) or (b)(8) serves only as long as the member meets
41	the qualifications for appointment under subsection (a)(8) or (b)(8).
12	Sec. 5. Each county shall participate in a regional services
13	council established under this chapter for the service region in
14	which the county is located.
45	Sec. 6. (a) Each regional services council shall, according to
46	guidelines and policies established by the department, evaluate

local child welfare service needs and determine appropriate

1	delivery mechanisms.
2	(b) The regional service council shall also administer the
3	creation of a funding recommendation that:
4	(1) the department allocates to the service region; and
5	(2) is used to fund programs and services administered by the
6	department within the region.
7	Sec. 7. (a) Each regional services council shall develop a regional
8	strategic plan that is tailored to provide services targeted to the
9	individual needs of children who:
0	(1) have been either:
.1	(A) adjudicated as, or alleged in a proceeding initiated
2	under this article to be, children in need of services,
3	delinquent under IC 31-37; or
4	(B) identified by the department, based on information
.5	received from:
6	(i) a school;
7	(ii) a social service agency;
8	(iii) a court;
9	(iv) a probation department;
20	(v) the child's parent or guardian; or
21	(vi) an interested person in the community having
22	knowledge of the child's environment and family
23	circumstances;
24	and after an informal investigation, as substantially at risk of
2.5	becoming children in need of services; and
26	(2) have been referred to the department by, or with the
27	consent of, the child's parent, guardian, or custodian for
28	services to be provided through the plan based on an
29	individual case plan for the child.
30	(b) The plan must be developed as described in this chapter.
31	Sec. 8. (a) The regional manager shall convene an organizational
32	meeting of the members of the regional service council.
33	(b) The regional manager shall serve as the chairperson of the
34	regional service council. The regional service council shall select
55	one (1) of its members as vice chairperson.
56 57	Sec. 9. The regional service council shall transmit a copy of the plan to the director as required under the rules adopted by the
88	department.
9	Sec. 10. In preparing the plan under section 7 of this chapter, a
10	regional services council shall review and consider existing publicly
1	and privately funded programs that are available or that could be
2	made available in the regional services council's service region to
13	provide supportive services to or for the benefit of children
4	described in section 7 of this chapter without removing the child
15	from the family home, including programs funded through the
6	following:
17	(1) Title IV-B of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 620

1	et seq.).
2	(2) Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670
3	et seq.).
4	(3) Title XX of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1397
5	et seq.).
6	(4) The federal Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act
7	(42 U.S.C. 5106 et seq.).
8	(5) Community corrections programs under IC 11-12.
9	(6) Special education programs under IC 20-35-6-2.
10	(7) All programs designed to prevent child abuse, neglect, or
11	delinquency, or to enhance child welfare and family
12	preservation administered by, or through funding provided
13	by, the department, county offices, prosecuting attorneys, or
14	juvenile courts, including programs funded under IC 12-19-7
15	and IC 31-40.
16	(8) Probation user's fees under IC 31-40-2-1.
17	(9) Child advocacy fund under IC 12-17-17.
18	Sec. 11. A regional services council may include in its plan a
19	program for provision of family preservation services that:
20	(1) is or will be in effect in the regional services council's
21	service region;
22	(2) includes services for a child less than eighteen (18) years
23	of age, and less than twenty-one (21) years of age under
24	court-ordered circumstances, who reasonably may be
25	expected to face out-of-home placement under IC 31-34 or
26	IC 31-37 as a result of:
27	(A) abuse or neglect;
28	(B) emotional disturbance; or
29	(C) delinquency adjudication; and
30	(3) addresses all the objectives of family preservation services.
31	Sec. 12. Not later than sixty (60) days after receiving the plan,
32	the director of the department or the director's designee shall do
33	one (1) of the following:
34	(1) Approve the plan as submitted by the regional services
35	council.
36	(2) Approve the plan with amendments, modifications, or
37	revisions.
38	(3) Return the plan to the council with directions concerning:
39	(A) subjects for further study and reconsideration; and
40	(B) resubmission of a revised plan.
41	Sec. 13. (a) A regional services council shall meet at least
12	quarterly to do the following:
13	(1) Develop, review, or revise a strategy for implementation
14	through the plan that identifies:
15	(A) the manner in which prevention and early intervention
46	services will be provided or improved;
17	(B) how local collaboration will improve children's

1	services; and
2	(C) how different funds can be used to serve children and
3	families more effectively.
4	(2) Reorganize as needed and select its vice chairperson for
5	the ensuing year.
6	(3) Review the implementation of the plan and prepare
7	revisions, additions, or updates of the plan that the regional
8	services council considers necessary or appropriate to
9	improve the quality and efficiency of early intervention child
10	welfare services provided in accordance with the plan.
11	(b) The chairperson or vice chairperson of a regional services
12	council may convene any additional meetings of the regional
13	services council that are, in the chairperson's or vice chairperson's
14	opinion, necessary or appropriate.
15	Sec. 14. (a) A regional services council or the regional manager
16	shall transmit copies of the plan, each annual report, and each
17	revised plan as required in the rules adopted by the department
18	under IC 4-22-2 to the following:
19	(1) The director.
20	(2) Each department office in the service region.
21	(3) Each juvenile court in the service region.
22	(b) A regional services council shall provide the department a
23	copy of each plan, annual report, or revised plan transmitted under
24	subsection (a) for posting on the department's Internet web site.
25	Sec. 15. A regional services council shall publicize to residents
26	of each county in the service region the existence and availability
27	of the plan, including posting on the department's Internet web
28	site.
29	Sec. 16. The intake officer, in implementing a program of
30	informal adjustment for a child under IC 31-34-8 or IC 31-37-9,
31	shall consider and use to the extent feasible any available services
32	described in a plan approved under this chapter.
33	Sec. 17. The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to
34	administer this chapter.
35	SECTION 413. IC 31-35-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
36	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) A petition to
37 38	terminate the parent-child relationship involving a delinquent child or
39	a child in need of services may be signed and filed with the juvenile or
40	probate court by any of the following: (1) The attorney for the county office of family and children.
41	department.
42	(2) The prosecuting attorney.
43	(2) The prosecuting attorney. (3) (2) The child's court appointed special advocate.
44	(3) (2) The child's court appointed special advocate.
45	(b) The petition must:
46	(1) be entitled "In the Matter of the Termination of the
47	Parent-Child Relationship of , a child, and
. /	tarent enite relationship of, a child, and

1	, the child's parent (or parents)"; and
2	(2) allege that:
3	(A) one (1) of the following exists:
4	(i) the child has been removed from the parent for at leas
5	six (6) months under a dispositional decree;
6	(ii) a court has entered a finding under IC 31-34-21-5.6 tha
7	reasonable efforts for family preservation or reunification
8	are not required, including a description of the court's
9	finding, the date of the finding, and the manner in which the
10	finding was made; or
11	(iii) after July 1, 1999, the child has been removed from the
12	parent and has been under the supervision of a county office
13	of family and children for at least fifteen (15) months of the
14	most recent twenty-two (22) months;
15	(B) there is a reasonable probability that:
16	(i) the conditions that resulted in the child's removal or the
17	reasons for placement outside the home of the parents wil
18	not be remedied; or
19	(ii) the continuation of the parent-child relationship poses a
20	threat to the well-being of the child;
21	(C) termination is in the best interests of the child; and
22	(D) there is a satisfactory plan for the care and treatment of the
23	child.
24	(3) Indicate whether at least one (1) of the factors listed in section
25	4.5(d)(1) through 4.5(d)(3) of this chapter applies and specify
26	each factor that would apply as the basis for filing a motion to
27	dismiss the petition.
28	SECTION 414. IC 31-35-2-4.5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
29	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4.5. (a) This section
30	applies if:
31	(1) a court has made a finding under IC 31-34-21-5.6 tha
32	reasonable efforts for family preservation or reunification with
33	respect to a child in need of services are not required; or
34	(2) a child in need of services:
35	(A) has been placed in:
36	(i) a foster family home, child caring institution, or group
37	home licensed under IC 12-17.4; IC 31-27 or IC 12-28-4.
38	or
39	(ii) the home of a person related to the child (as defined in
40	IC 12-7-2-162.5);
41	as directed by a court in a child in need of services proceeding
42	under IC 31-34; and
43	(B) has been removed from a parent and has been under the
14	supervision of a county office of family and children the
45	department for not less than fifteen (15) months of the mos
16	recent twenty-two (22) months excluding any period no

1	exceeding sixty (60) days before the court has entered a
2	finding and judgment under IC 31-34 that the child is a child
3	in need of services.
4	(b) A person described in section 4(a) of this chapter shall:
5	(1) file a petition to terminate the parent-child relationship under
6	section 4 of this chapter; and
7	(2) request that the petition be set for hearing.
8	(c) If a petition under subsection (b) is filed by the child's court
9	appointed special advocate or guardian ad litem, the prosecuting
10	attorney or the county office of family and children are department is
11	entitled to be joined as a party to the petition upon application to the
12	court.
13	(d) A party shall file a motion to dismiss the petition to terminate
14	the parent-child relationship if any of the following circumstances
15	apply:
16	(1) That the current case plan prepared by or under the
17	supervision of the county office of family and children under
18	IC 31-34-15 has documented a compelling reason, based on facts
19	and circumstances stated in the petition or motion, for concluding
20	that filing, or proceeding to a final determination of, a petition to
21	terminate the parent-child relationship is not in the best interests
22	of the child. A compelling reason may include the fact that the
23	child is being cared for by a custodian who is a parent, stepparent,
24	grandparent, or responsible adult who is the child's sibling, aunt,
25	or uncle or a relative who is caring for the child as a guardian.
26	(2) That:
27	(A) IC 31-34-21-5.6 is not applicable to the child;
28	(B) the county office of family and children department has
29	not provided family services to the child, parent, or family of
30	the child in accordance with a currently effective case plan
31	prepared under IC 31-34-15 or a permanency plan or
32	dispositional decree approved under IC 31-34, for the purpose
33	of permitting and facilitating safe return of the child to the
34	child's home; and
35	(C) the period for completion of the program of family
36	services, as specified in the current case plan, permanency
37	plan, or decree, has not expired.
38	(3) That:
39	(A) IC 31-34-21-5.6 is not applicable to the child;
40	(B) the county office of family and children department has
41	not provided family services to the child, parent, or family of
42	the child, in accordance with applicable provisions of a
43	currently effective case plan prepared under IC 31-34-15, or a
44	permanency plan or dispositional decree approved under

(C) the services that the county office of family and children

IC 31-34; and

45

46

1 department has not provided are substantial and material in 2 relation to implementation of a plan to permit safe return of 3 the child to the child's home. 4 The motion to dismiss shall specify which of the allegations described 5 in subdivisions (1) through (3) apply to the motion. If the court finds that any of the allegations described in subdivisions (1) through (3) are 6 7 true, as established by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall 8 dismiss the petition to terminate the parent-child relationship. 9 SECTION 415. IC 31-35-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 10 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. Upon the filing of a 11 petition under section 4 of this chapter, 12 (1) the attorney for the county office of family and children; or (2) the prosecuting attorney; department 13 14 shall represent the interests of the state in all subsequent proceedings 15 on the petition. 16 SECTION 416. IC 31-35-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, 17 SECTION 329, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 18 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. If: 19 (1) an individual is convicted of the offense of: 20 (A) murder (IC 35-42-1-1); 21 (B) causing suicide (IC 35-42-1-2); (C) voluntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-3); 22 23 (D) involuntary manslaughter (IC 35-42-1-4); 2.4 (E) rape (IC 35-42-4-1); 25 (F) criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2); 26 (G) child molesting (IC 35-42-4-3); 27 (H) child exploitation (IC 35-42-4-4); 28 (I) sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9); or 29 (J) incest (IC 35-46-1-3); and 30 (2) the victim of the offense: (A) was less than sixteen (16) years of age at the time of the 31 32 offense; and 33 (B) is: 34 (i) the individual's biological or adoptive child; or 35 (ii) the child of a spouse of the individual who has 36 committed the offense; 37 the prosecuting attorney, the attorney for the department, the child's 38 guardian ad litem, or the court appointed special advocate may file a 39 petition with the juvenile or probate court to terminate the parent-child 40 relationship of the individual who has committed the offense with the 41 victim of the offense, the victim's siblings, or any biological or adoptive 42 child of that individual. 43 SECTION 417. IC 31-35-3-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, 44 SECTION 330, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 45 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) The person filing the petition 46 attorney for the department shall represent the interests of the state

in all subsequent proceedings on the petition.

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(b) Upon the filing of a petition under section 4 of this chapter, the attorney for the department or the prosecuting attorney shall represent the interests of the state in all subsequent proceedings.

SECTION 418. IC 31-35-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 331, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. A statement or videotape may not be admitted in evidence under this chapter unless the prosecuting attorney or the attorney for the department informs the parties of:

- (1) an intention to introduce the statement or videotape in evidence; and
- (2) the content of the statement or videotape; at least twenty (20) days before the proceedings to give the parties a fair opportunity to prepare a response to the statement or videotape before the proceeding.

SECTION 419. IC 31-35-5-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 332, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. On the motion of the prosecuting attorney or the attorney for the department, the court may order that:

- (1) the testimony of a child be taken in a room other than the courtroom and be transmitted to the courtroom by closed circuit television; and
- (2) the questioning of the child by the parties be transmitted to the child by closed circuit television.

SECTION 420. IC 31-35-5-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 333, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. On the motion of the prosecuting attorney or the attorney for the department, the court may order that the testimony of a child be videotaped for use at proceedings to determine whether the parent-child relationship should be terminated.

SECTION 421. IC 31-37-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.138-2007, SECTION 81, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) Notice of the time, place, and purpose of a detention hearing shall be given to:

- (1) the child;
- (2) the child's parent, guardian, or custodian if the person can be located; and
- (3) each foster parent or other caretaker with whom the child has been placed for temporary care under IC 31-37-5; and
- (4) the department, if the case involves an allegation that the child committed a delinquent act that would not be a crime if committed by an adult.
- (b) The court shall:
- (1) provide a person who is required to be notified under subsection (a)(2) or (a)(3) an opportunity to be heard; and
- 46 (2) allow a person described in subdivision (1) to make

1 recommendations to the court; 2 at the detention hearing. 3 SECTION 422. IC 31-37-6-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2006, 4 SECTION 55, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 5 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) The juvenile court shall release the 6 child on the child's own recognizance or to the child's parent, guardian, 7 or custodian upon the person's written promise to bring the child before 8 the court at a time specified. However, the court may order the child 9 detained if the court finds probable cause to believe the child is a 10 delinquent child and that: 11 (1) the child is unlikely to appear for subsequent proceedings; 12 (2) detention is essential to protect the child or the community; 13 (3) the parent, guardian, or custodian: 14 (A) cannot be located; or 15 (B) is unable or unwilling to take custody of the child; 16 (4) return of the child to the child's home is or would be: 17 (A) contrary to the best interests and welfare of the child; and 18 (B) harmful to the safety or health of the child; or 19 (5) the child has a reasonable basis for requesting that the child 20 not be released. 21 However, the findings under this subsection are not required if the 22 child is ordered to be detained in the home of the child's parent, 23 guardian, or custodian or is released subject to any condition listed in 2.4 subsection (d). 25 (b) If a child is detained for a reason specified in subsection (a)(3), 26 (a)(4), or (a)(5), the child shall be detained under IC 31-37-7-1. 2.7 (c) If a child is detained for a reason specified in subsection (a)(4), 28 the court shall make written findings and conclusions that include the 29 following: 30 (1) The factual basis for the finding specified in subsection (a)(4). 31 (2) A description of the family services available and efforts made 32 to provide family services before removal of the child. 33 (3) The reasons why efforts made to provide family services did 34 not prevent removal of the child. 35 (4) Whether efforts made to prevent removal of the child were 36 reasonable. 37 (d) Whenever the court releases a child under this section, the court 38 may impose conditions upon the child, including: 39 (1) home detention; 40 (2) electronic monitoring; 41 (3) a curfew restriction; 42 (4) a protective order; 43 (5) a no contact order; 44 (6) an order to comply with Indiana law; or 45 (7) an order placing any other reasonable conditions on the child's 46 actions or behavior.

1	(e) If the juvenile court releases a child to the child's parent,
2	guardian, or custodian under this section, the court may impose
3	conditions on the child's parent, guardian, or custodian to ensure:
4	(1) the safety of the child's physical or mental health;
5	(2) the public's physical safety; or
6	(3) that any combination of subdivisions (1) and (2) is satisfied.
7	(f) The juvenile court shall include in any order requiring
8	approving temporary detention of a child taken into custody under
9	IC 31-37-5 or detention of a child all findings and conclusions
10	required under:
11	(1) applicable provisions of Title IV-E of the federal Social
12	Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.); or
13	(2) any applicable federal regulation, including 45 C.F.R.
14	1356.21;
15	as a condition of eligibility of a delinquent child for assistance
16	under Title IV-E or any other federal law.
17	(g) Inclusion in a juvenile court order of language approved and
18	recommended by the judicial conference of Indiana, in relation to:
19	(1) removal from the child's home; or
20	(2) detention;
21	of a child who is alleged to be, or adjudicated as, a delinquent child
22	constitutes compliance with subsection (b).
23	SECTION 423. IC 31-37-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
24	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. A child alleged to be
25	a delinquent child under IC 31-37-2, except as provided in section 3 of
26	this chapter, may not be held in:
27	(1) a secure facility; or
28	(2) a shelter care facility, a forestry camp, or a training school
29	that houses persons charged with, imprisoned for, or incarcerated
30	for crimes.
31	SECTION 424. IC 31-37-8-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
32	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. A preliminary
33	inquiry is an informal investigation into the facts and circumstances
34	reported to the court. Whenever practicable, the preliminary inquiry
35	should include the following information: on the child's:
36	(1) The child's background.
37	(2) The child's current status. and
38	(3) The child's school performance.
39	(4) If the child has been detained:
40	(A) efforts made to prevent removal of the child from the
41 42	child's home, including the identification of any emergency
42 42	situation that prevented reasonable efforts to avoid
43 44	removal; (P) whether it is in the best interests of the shild to be
+4 45	(B) whether it is in the best interests of the child to be removed from the home environment; and
+3 46	(C) whether remaining in the home would be contrary to
+0 47	the health and welfare of the child.
т/	the health and wellare of the Child.

SECTION 425. IC 31-37-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 337, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) The intake officer shall do the following:

- (1) Send the prosecuting attorney a copy of the preliminary inquiry if the case involves an allegation that the child committed an act that would be a crime if committed by an adult.
- (2) Send to:

- (A) the prosecuting attorney; or and
- (B) the attorney for the department; a copy of the preliminary inquiry if the case involves an allegation that the child committed a delinquent act that would not be a
- (3) Recommend whether to:

crime if committed by an adult.

- (A) file a petition;
- (B) informally adjust the case;
- (C) refer the child to another agency; or
- (D) dismiss the case.
- (b) The prosecuting attorney and the court may agree to alter the procedure described in subsection (a).

SECTION 426. IC 31-37-8-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. The person who represents the interests of the state and who receives the preliminary inquiry and recommendations prosecuting attorney shall decide whether to file a petition. This decision is final only for the office of the person making the decision.

SECTION 427. IC 31-37-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) After the preliminary inquiry and upon approval by the juvenile court, the intake officer may implement a program of informal adjustment if the officer has probable cause to believe that the child is a delinquent child and the child is not removed from the child's home.

- (b) If the juvenile court denies a program of informal adjustment, the juvenile court shall state its reasons for the denial. The reasons for denial may include findings by the juvenile court that:
 - (1) for denial no probable cause exists to believe that the child is a delinquent child; or
 - (2) the coercive intervention of the juvenile court is required.
- (c) If the juvenile court does not act to approve or deny a program of informal adjustment within ten (10) days of its submission to the juvenile court, the program of informal adjustment is deemed approved.

SECTION 428. IC 31-37-9-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. The child and the child's parent, guardian, custodian, or attorney must consent to the

program of informal adjustment. Before payment for services to the family may be paid from the state family and children's fund, written consent must also be obtained from the department.

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SECTION 429. IC 31-37-9-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) Upon the filing of a petition for compliance and after notice and a hearing on the petition for compliance, the juvenile court may order the parent, guardian, or custodian of a child to participate in a program of informal adjustment approved by the court implemented under section 1 of this chapter.

(b) A parent, guardian, or custodian who fails to participate in a program of informal adjustment ordered by the court may be found in contempt of court.

SECTION 430. IC 31-37-9-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. A program of informal adjustment may not exceed six (6) three (3) months, except by approval of the juvenile court. The juvenile court may extend a program of informal adjustment an additional six (6) months.

SECTION 431. IC 31-37-10-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) The prosecuting attorney may file a petition alleging that a child is a delinquent child.

(b) The attorney for the county office of family and children may file a petition alleging that a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-2.

SECTION 432. IC 31-37-10-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) If the filing of a petition is approved by the court under section 2 of this chapter, the person filing prosecuting attorney may request in writing that the child be taken into custody. The person must support this request with sworn testimony or affidavit.

(b) The court may grant the request if the court makes written findings of fact upon the record that a ground for detention exists under IC 31-37-6-6.

SECTION 433. IC 31-37-13-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. If the court finds that a child is a delinquent child, the court shall do the following:

- (1) Enter judgment accordingly.
- (2) Order a predisposition predispositional report.
- (3) Schedule a dispositional hearing.

SECTION 434. IC 31-37-15-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 339, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. Any of the following may sign and file a petition for the juvenile court to require the participation of a parent, guardian, or custodian in a program of care, treatment, or rehabilitation for the child:

(1) The prosecuting attorney.

1	(2) The attorney for the department.
2	(3) (2) A probation officer.
3	(4) A caseworker.
4	(5) (3) The department of correction.
5	(6) (4) The guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate.
6	SECTION 435. IC 31-37-17-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
7	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) Upon
8	finding that a child is a delinquent child, the juvenile court shall order
9	a probation officer or a caseworker to prepare a predispositional report
10	that contains a:
11	(1) statement of the needs of the child for care, treatment,
12	rehabilitation, or placement; and
13	(2) recommendation for the care, treatment, rehabilitation, or
14	placement of the child;
15	(3) determination of the child's eligibility under Title IV-E of
16	the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.); and
17	(4) statement of the department's concurrence with or its
18	alternative proposal to the probation officer's predispositional
19	report, as provided in section 1.4 of this chapter.
20	(b) Any of the following may prepare an alternative report for
21	consideration by the court:
22	(1) The child.
23	(2) The child's:
24	(A) parent;
25	(B) guardian;
26	(C) guardian ad litem;
27	(D) court appointed special advocate; or
28	(E) custodian.
29	SECTION 436. IC 31-37-17-1.3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
30	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.3. (a) The
31	individuals participating in a meeting described in section 1.1 of this
32	chapter shall assist the person preparing the report in recommending
33	the care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement of the child.
34	(b) The individuals shall inform the person preparing the report of
35	resources and programs that are available for the child.
36	(c) The probation officer or caseworker shall:
37	(1) collect and maintain all information relevant to a
38	determination of eligibility under Title IV-E of the federal
39	Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.); and
40	(2) complete financial eligibility forms designated by the director
41	to assist in obtaining federal reimbursement and other
42	reimbursement.
43	SECTION 437. IC 31-37-17-1.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
44	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
45	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.4. (a) A probation officer
46	shall refer the officer's completed predispositional report, except

for the statement required under section 1(a)(4) of this chapter, to the department within a reasonable time before its required disclosure under section 6 of this chapter to allow the department time to:

(1) review; and

(2) either concur with or offer an alternative proposal to the recommendations in;

the predispositional report.

- (b) The department shall, after review of the predispositional report and any attachments necessary to verify the predispositional report, either:
 - (1) concur with the predispositional report; or
 - (2) communicate to the probation officer an alternative proposal regarding programs and services.

SECTION 438. IC 31-37-17-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) In addition to providing the court with a recommendation for the care, treatment, or rehabilitation of the child, the person preparing the report shall consider the necessity, nature, and extent of the participation by a parent, guardian, or custodian in a program of care, treatment, or rehabilitation for the child.

(b) If a probation officer or caseworker believes that an out-of-home placement would be appropriate for a delinquent child, the probation officer or caseworker shall consider whether the child should be placed with the child's suitable and willing blood or adoptive relative caretaker, including a grandparent, an aunt, an uncle, or an adult sibling, before considering other out-of-home placements for the child.

SECTION 439. IC 31-37-17-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 341, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. The probation officer or caseworker shall collect information and prepare a financial report, in the form prescribed by the department on the parent or the estate of the child to assist the juvenile court and the department in:

- (1) determining the person's financial responsibility; and
- (2) obtaining federal reimbursement;

for services provided for the child or the person.

SECTION 440. IC 31-37-17-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. (a) If consistent with the safety and best interest of the child and the community, the person probation officer preparing the report shall recommend care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement that:

- (1) is:
 - (A) in the least restrictive (most family like) and most appropriate setting available; and
 - (B) close to the parents' home, consistent with the best interest and special needs of the child;

1	(2) least interferes with family autonomy;
2	(3) is least disruptive of family life;
3	(4) imposes the least restraint on the freedom of the child and the
4	child's parent, guardian, or custodian; and
5	(5) provides a reasonable opportunity for participation by the
6	child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
7	(b) If the report recommends a placement or services for which
8	the department will be responsible for payment under IC 31-40-1
9	the report must include a risk assessment and needs assessment for
10	the child. The probation officer shall submit to the department a
11	copy of the report and the financial report prepared by the
12	probation officer.
13	SECTION 441. IC 31-37-17-6.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006
14	SECTION 342, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
15	[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6.1. (a) The predispositiona
16	report prepared by a probation officer or caseworker shall must include
17	the following information:
18	(1) A description of all dispositional options considered in
19	preparing the report, including a statement of the department's
20	concurrence with or its alternative proposal to the probation
21	officer's predispositional report.
22	(2) An evaluation of each of the options considered in relation to
23	the plan of care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placemen
24	recommended under the guidelines described in section 4 of this
25	chapter.
26	(3) The name, occupation and position, and any relationship to the
27	child of each person with whom the preparer of the repor
28	conferred as provided in section 1.1 of this chapter.
29	(4) A determination of (and all information relevant to a
30	determination of) the child's eligibility under Title IV-E of the
31	federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.).
32	(b) If a probation officer or a caseworker is considering an
33	out-of-home placement, including placement with a blood or ar
34	adoptive relative caretaker, the probation officer or caseworker mus
35	conduct a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) for
36	each person who is currently residing in the location designated as the
37	out-of-home placement. The results of the criminal history check mus
38	be included in the predispositional report.
39	(c) A probation officer or caseworker is not required to conduct a
40	criminal history check under this section if:
41	(1) the probation officer or caseworker is considering only as
42	out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that:
43	(A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5); or
	* /

(2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time the

(B) is licensed by the state; or

predispositional report is prepared.

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SECTION 442. IC 31-37-18-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 343, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. If:

(1) a child is referred to a probate court;

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- (2) the juvenile court initiates a commitment proceeding; or
- (3) the court transfers a commitment proceeding under IC 12-26-1-4;

the juvenile court shall discharge the child or continue the court's proceedings under the juvenile law. However, if the child is under the custody or supervision of a county office or the department, the juvenile court may not release the department from the obligations of the department to the child pending the outcome of the discharge the child until another court has accepted a proceeding under IC 12-26.

SECTION 443. IC 31-37-18-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 344, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. If the court authorizes a child who is under the custody or supervision of the department to be placed in a state institution (as defined in IC 12-7-2-184) for voluntary treatment in accordance with IC 12-26-3, the court may not release the department from obligations of the department to the child until **the earlier of:**

- (1) the date the child is discharged; or
- (2) the date that a parent, guardian, or other responsible person approved by the court assumes the obligations.

SECTION 444. IC 31-37-18-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2006, SECTION 56, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 9. (a) The juvenile court shall accompany the court's dispositional decree with written findings and conclusions upon the record concerning approval, modification, or rejection of the dispositional recommendations submitted in the predispositonal report, including the following specific findings:

- (1) The needs of the child for care, treatment, rehabilitation, or placement.
- (2) The need for participation by the parent, guardian, or custodian in the plan of care for the child.
- (3) Efforts made, if the child is removed from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, to:
 - (A) prevent the child's removal from; or
- (B) reunite the child with;

the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.

- (4) Family services that were offered and provided to:
 - (A) the child; or
 - (B) the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- 44 (3) (5) The court's reasons for the disposition.
 - (b) If the department does not concur with the probation officer's recommendations in the predispositional report and the

1	juvenile court does not follow the department's alternative
2	recommendations, the juvenile court shall accompany the court's
3	dispositional decree with written findings that the department's
4	recommendations contained in the predispositional report are:
5	(1) unreasonable based on the facts and circumstances of the
6	case; and
7	(2) contrary to the welfare and best interests of the child.
8	(b) (c) The juvenile court may incorporate a finding or conclusion
9	from a predispositional report as a written finding or conclusion upon
10	the record in the court's dispositional decree.
11	(d) If the juvenile court enters findings and a decree under
12	subsection (b), the department may appeal the juvenile court's
13	decree under any available procedure provided by the Indiana
14	Rules of Court or Rules of Appellate Procedure to allow any
15	disputes arising under this section to be decided in an expeditious
16	manner.
17	SECTION 445. IC 31-37-19-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.146-2006,
18	SECTION 57, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. (a) Subject to section 6.5 of this chapter,
20	if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-2, the juvenile court may
21	enter one (1) or more of the following dispositional decrees:
22	(1) Order supervision of the child by the probation department. or
23	the county office or the department.
24	(2) Order the child to receive outpatient treatment:
25	(A) at a social service agency or a psychological, a psychiatric,
26	a medical, or an educational facility; or
27	(B) from an individual practitioner.
28	(3) Remove the child from the child's home and place the child in
29	another home or shelter care facility. Placement under this
30	subdivision includes authorization to control and discipline the
31	child.
32	(4) Award wardship to a the probation department or another
33	person or shelter care facility for supervision, care, and
34	treatment.
35	(5) Partially or completely emancipate the child under section 27
36	of this chapter.
37	(6) Order:
38	(A) the child; or
39	(B) the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;
40	to receive family services or complete services approved by the
41	department under IC 31-40-1.
42	(7) Order a person who is a party to refrain from direct or indirect
43	contact with the child.

(b) If the child is removed from the child's home and placed in

a foster family home or another facility that is not a secure

detention facility, the court shall:

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1	(A) approve a permanency plan for the child;
2	(B) find whether or not reasonable efforts were made to
3	prevent or eliminate the need for the removal;
4	(C) designate responsibility for the placement and care of the
5	child with the department or the probation department; and
6	(D) find whether it:
7	(i) serves the best interests of the child to be removed; and
8	(ii) would be contrary to the health and welfare of the child
9	for the child to remain in the home.
10	(c) If a dispositional decree under this section:
11	(1) orders or approves removal of a child from the child's
12	home or awards wardship of the child to a person or shelter
13	care facility; and
14	(2) is the first court order in the delinquent child proceeding
15	that authorizes or approves removal of the child from the
16	child's parent, guardian, or custodian;
17	the court shall include in the decree the appropriate findings and
18	conclusions described in IC 31-37-6-6(f).
19	SECTION 446. IC 31-37-19-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
20	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
21	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 10. (a) This section applies to a
22	delinquent child if:
23	(1) the probation department of the juvenile court has been
24	awarded wardship under section 1 of this chapter; and
25	(2) the child is placed in an out-of-home residence or facility
26	that is not a secure detention facility.
27	(b) The probation department, after negotiating with the child's
28	parent, guardian, or custodian, shall complete the child's case plan
29	not later than sixty (60) days after the earlier of:
30	(1) the date of the child's first placement; or
31	(2) the date of a dispositional decree.
32	(c) A copy of the completed case plan shall be sent to the
33	department and to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian not
34	later than ten (10) days after the plan's completion.
35	(d) A child's case plan must be in a form prescribed by the
36	department that meets the specifications set by 45 CFR 1356.21, as
3738	amended. The case plan must include a description and discussion
39	of the following: (1) A permanency plan for the shild and an estimated data for
40	(1) A permanency plan for the child and an estimated date for achieving the goal of the plan.
41	(2) The appropriate placement for the child based on the
42	child's special needs and best interests.
43	(3) The least restrictive family-like setting that is close to the
44	home of the child's parent, custodian, or guardian if
45	out-of-home placement is implemented or recommended,
46	including consideration of possible placement with any
70	including consideration of possible placement with any

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suitable and willing relative caretaker, before considering

1	other out-of-home placements for the child.
2	(4) Family services recommended for the child, parent,
3	guardian, or custodian.
4	(5) Efforts already made to provide family services to the
5	child, parent, guardian, or custodian.
6	(6) Efforts that will be made to provide family services that
7	are ordered by the court.
8	(e) Each caretaker of a child and the probation department shall
9	cooperate in the development of the case plan for the child. The
10	probation department shall discuss with at least one (1) foster
11	parent or other caretaker of a child the role of the substitute
12	caretaker or facility regarding the following:
13	(1) Rehabilitation of the child and the child's parents,
14	guardians, and custodians.
15	(2) Visitation arrangements.
16	(3) Services required to meet the special needs of the child.
17	(f) The case plan must be reviewed and updated by the
18	probation department at least once every one hundred eighty (180)
19	days.
20	SECTION 447. IC 31-37-19-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007,
21	SECTION 208, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies if a child
23	is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1.
24	(b) The juvenile court may, in addition to an order under section 6
25	of this chapter, enter at least one (1) of the following dispositional
26	decrees:
27	(1) Order supervision of the child by
28	(A) the probation department
29	(B) the county office; or
30	(C) the department.
31	as a condition of probation under this subdivision. The juvenile
32	court shall after a determination under IC 11-8-8-5 require a child
33	who is adjudicated a delinquent child for an act that would be an
34	offense described in IC 11-8-8-5 if committed by an adult to
35	register with the local law enforcement authority under IC 11-8-8.
36	(2) Order the child to receive outpatient treatment:
37	(A) at a social service agency or a psychological, a psychiatric,
38	a medical, or an educational facility; or
39	(B) from an individual practitioner.
40	(3) Order the child to surrender the child's driver's license to the
41	court for a specified period of time.
42	(4) Order the child to pay restitution if the victim provides
43	reasonable evidence of the victim's loss, which the child may
44	challenge at the dispositional hearing.
45	(5) Partially or completely emancipate the child under section 27
46	of this chapter.
	or uno empres.

1	(6) Order the child to attend an alcohol and drug services program
2	established under IC 12-23-14.
3	(7) Order the child to perform community restitution or service
4	for a specified period of time.
5	(8) Order wardship of the child as provided in section 9 of this
6	chapter.
7	SECTION 448. IC 31-37-19-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 6. (a) This section
9	applies if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1.
10	(b) Except as provided in section 10 of this chapter and subject to
11	section 6.5 of this chapter, the juvenile court may:
12	(1) enter any dispositional decree specified in section 5 of this
13	chapter; and
14	(2) take any of the following actions:
15	(A) Award wardship to:
16	(i) the department of correction for housing in a correctional
17	facility for children; or
18	(ii) a community based correctional facility for children.
19	Wardship under this subdivision does not include the right to
20	consent to the child's adoption.
21	(B) If the child is less than seventeen (17) years of age, order
22	confinement in a juvenile detention facility for not more than
23	the lesser of:
24	(i) ninety (90) days; or
25	(ii) the maximum term of imprisonment that could have
26	been imposed on the child if the child had been convicted as
27	an adult offender for the act that the child committed under
28	IC 31-37-1 (or IC 31-6-4-1(b)(1) before its repeal).
29	(C) If the child is at least seventeen (17) years of age, order
30	confinement in a juvenile detention facility for not more than
31	the lesser of:
32	(i) one hundred twenty (120) days; or
33	(ii) the maximum term of imprisonment that could have
34	been imposed on the child if the child had been convicted as
35	an adult offender for the act that the child committed under
36	IC 31-37-1 (or IC 31-6-4-1(b)(1) before its repeal).
37	(D) Remove the child from the child's home and place the
38	child in another home or shelter care facility. Placement under
39	this subdivision includes authorization to control and
40	discipline the child.
41	(E) Award wardship to a person or shelter care facility.
42	Wardship under this subdivision does not include the right to
43	consent to the child's adoption.
44	(F) Place the child in a secure private facility for children
45	licensed under the laws of a state. Placement under this
46	subdivision includes authorization to control and discipline the
-	and the state of t

child.

2 (G) Order a person who is a respondent in a proceeding under 3 IC 31-37-16 (before its repeal) or IC 34-26-5 to refrain from 4 direct or indirect contact with the child.

(c) If a dispositional decree under this section:

- (1) orders or approves removal of a child from the child's home, or awards wardship of the child to a person or shelter care facility; and
- (2) is the first court order in the delinquent child proceeding that authorizes or approves removal of the child from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;

the juvenile court shall include in the decree the appropriate findings and conclusions described in IC 31-37-6-6(f).

SECTION 449. IC 31-37-19-6.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.1-2007, SECTION 209, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6.5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), (d), the juvenile court may not enter a dispositional decree placing approving placement of a child in another home under section 1(3) or 6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to the county office or the probation department that results in a placement with a person under section 1(4) or 6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter if a person who is currently residing in the home in which the child would be placed under section 1(3), 1(4), 6(b)(2)(D), or 6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13.

- (b) The juvenile court shall order the probation officer or caseworker who prepared the predispositional report to shall conduct a criminal history check (as defined in IC 31-9-2-22.5) to determine if a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13. However, the juvenile court probation officer is not required to order conduct a criminal history check under this section if criminal history information obtained under IC 31-37-17-6.1 establishes whether a person described in subsection (a) has committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of child abuse or neglect, has a juvenile adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 if committed by an adult, or has a conviction for a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13.
- (c) The juvenile probation officer is not required to conduct a criminal history check under this section if:
 - (1) the probation officer is considering only an out-of-home placement to an entity or a facility that:

1	(A) is not a residence (as defined in IC 3-5-2-42.5); or
2	(B) is licensed by the state; or
3	(2) placement under this section is undetermined at the time
4	the predispositional report is prepared.
5	(c) (d) The juvenile court may enter a dispositional decree placing
6	approving placement of a child in another home under section 1(3) or
7	6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or awarding wardship to the county office or
8	the probation department that results in a placement with a person
9	under section 1(4) or 6(b)(2)(E) of this chapter if:
10	(1) a person described in subsection (a) has:
11	(A) committed an act resulting in a substantiated report of
12	child abuse or neglect; or
13	(B) been convicted or had a juvenile adjudication for:
14	(i) reckless homicide (IC 35-42-1-5);
15	(ii) battery (IC 35-42-2-1) as a Class C or D felony;
16	(iii) criminal confinement (IC 35-42-3-3) as a Class C or D
17	felony;
18	(iv) arson (IC 35-43-1-1) as a Class C or D felony;
19	(v) a felony involving a weapon under IC 35-47 or
20	IC 35-47.5 as a Class C or D felony;
21	(vi) a felony relating to controlled substances under
22	IC 35-48-4 as a Class C or D felony; or
23	(vii) a felony that is substantially equivalent to a felony
24	listed in items (i) through (vi) for which the conviction was
25	entered in another state; and
26	(2) the court makes a written finding that the person's commission
27	of the offense, delinquent act, or act of abuse or neglect described
28	in subdivision (1) is not relevant to the person's present ability to
29	care for a child, and that entry of a dispositional decree placing
30	the child in another home is in the best interest of the child.
31	However, a court may not enter a dispositional decree placing a child
32	in another home under section 1(3) or 6(b)(2)(D) of this chapter or
33	awarding wardship to the county office or the probation department if
34	the person has been convicted of a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13 that
35	is not specifically excluded under subdivision (1)(B), or has a juvenile
36	adjudication for an act that would be a felony listed in IC 31-27-4-13
37	if committed by an adult that is not specifically excluded under
38	subdivision (1)(B).
39	(d) (e) In making its written finding under subsection (c), (d), the
40	court shall consider the following:
41	(1) The length of time since the person committed the offense,
42	delinquent act, or act that resulted in the substantiated report of
43	abuse or neglect.
44	(2) The severity of the offense, delinquent act, or abuse or neglect.
45	(3) Evidence of the person's rehabilitation, including the person's
46	cooperation with a treatment plan, if applicable.

SECTION 450. IC 31-37-19-17.4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2007, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 17.4. (a) This section applies if a child is a delinquent child under IC 31-37-1 due to the commission of a delinquent act that, if committed by an adult, would be an offense relating to a criminal sexual act (as defined in IC 35-41-1-19.3).

- (b) The juvenile court may, in addition to any other order or decree the court makes under this chapter, order:
 - (1) the child; and

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(2) the child's parent or guardian;

to receive psychological counseling as directed by the court, subject to approval of the department as provided in IC 31-40-1-1.

SECTION 451. IC 31-37-20-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 348, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. At any time after the date of an original dispositional decree, the juvenile court may order the department or the probation department to file a report on the progress made in implementing the decree. If, after reviewing the report, the juvenile court seeks to consider modification of the dispositional decree, the court shall proceed under IC 31-37-22.

SECTION 452. IC 31-37-20-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 349, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 2. (a) The court shall hold a formal hearing:

- (1) every twelve (12) months after:
 - (A) the date of the original dispositional decree; or
 - (B) a delinquent child was removed from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;

whichever occurs first; or

- (2) more often if ordered by the juvenile court.
- (b) The court shall determine whether the dispositional decree should be modified and whether the present placement is in the best interest of the child. The court, in making the court's determination, may consider the following:
 - (1) The services that have been provided or offered to a parent, guardian, or custodian to facilitate a reunion.
 - (2) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has enhanced the ability to fulfill parental obligations.
 - (3) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has visited the child, including the reasons for infrequent visitation.
 - (4) The extent to which the parent, guardian, or custodian has cooperated with the department or probation department.
 - (5) The child's recovery from any injuries suffered before removal.
 - (6) Whether additional services are required for the child or the child's parent, guardian, or custodian and, if so, the nature of the

services.

(7) The extent to which the child has been rehabilitated.

(c) If the court has ordered wardship of the child to the probation department, a review of the dispositional decree will be held at least once every six (6) months, or more often, if ordered by the court. At the review, the court shall determine whether or not the probation department has made reasonable efforts to finalize a permanency plan for the child, if required under IC 31-37-19-1.5.

SECTION 453. IC 31-37-20-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 3. (a) The court shall hold a formal hearing on the question of continued jurisdiction:

- (1) every eighteen (18) months after:
 - (A) the date of the original dispositional decree; or
 - (B) a delinquent child was removed from the child's parent, guardian, or custodian;

whichever comes first; or

- (2) more often if ordered by the juvenile court.
- (b) The state must show that jurisdiction should continue by proving that the objectives of the dispositional decree have not been accomplished and that a continuation of the decree with or without modifications has a probability of success.
- (c) If the state does not sustain the state's burden for continued jurisdiction, the court may:
 - (1) authorize a petition for termination of the parent-child relationship; or
 - (2) discharge the child or the child's parent, guardian, or custodian.
- (d) If the court has ordered wardship of the child to the probation department, a jurisdictional review of the dispositional decree, including a review of the child's permanency plan, if required under IC 31-37-19-1.5, shall be held at least once every twelve (12) months.

SECTION 454. IC 31-37-20-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 350, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. Before a hearing under section 2 or 3 of this chapter, the probation department or the department shall prepare a report in accordance with IC 31-37-21 on the progress made in implementing the dispositional decree.

SECTION 455. IC 31-37-21-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 351, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. (a) Before a hearing under IC 31-37-20-2 or IC 31-37-20-3, the probation department or the department shall prepare a report on the progress made in implementing the dispositional decree, including the progress made in rehabilitating the child, preventing placement out-of-home, or reuniting the family, or finalizing another permanency plan as approved by

1	the court.
2	(b) Before preparing the report required by subsection (a), the
3	probation department or the department shall consult a foster parent of
4	the child about the child's progress made while in the foster parent's
5	care.
6	(c) If modification of the dispositional decree is recommended, the
7	probation department or the department shall prepare a modification
8	report containing the information required by IC 31-37-17 and request
9	a formal court hearing.
0	SECTION 456. IC 31-37-22-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006
1	SECTION 352, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
2	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. While the juvenile court retains
3	jurisdiction under IC 31-30-2, the juvenile court may modify any
4	dispositional decree:
5	(1) upon the juvenile court's own motion;
6	(2) upon the motion of:
7	(A) the child;
8	(B) the child's parent, guardian, custodian, or guardian ad
9	litem;
20	(C) the probation officer; or
21	(D) the caseworker;
22	(E) (D) the prosecuting attorney; or
23	(F) the attorney for the department; or
24	(3) upon the motion of any person providing services to the child
25	or to the child's parent, guardian, or custodian under a decree of
26	the court.
27	SECTION 457. IC 31-37-22-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 5. If:
29	(1) a child is placed in a shelter care facility or other place of
0	residence as part of a court order with respect to a delinquent act
31	under IC 31-37-2-2;
32	(2) the child received a written warning of the consequences of a
33	violation of the placement at the hearing during which the
34	placement was ordered;
35	(3) the issuance of the warning was reflected in the records of the
66	hearing;
37	(4) the child is not held in a juvenile detention facility for more
8	than twenty-four (24) hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and
19	legal holidays, before the hearing at which it is determined that
10	the child violated that part of the order concerning the child's
1	placement in a shelter care facility or other place of residence;
12	and
13	(5) the child's mental and physical condition may be endangered
4	if the child is not placed in a secure facility;
15	the juvenile court may modify its disposition order with respect to the

delinquent act and place the child in a public or private facility for

children under section 7 of this chapter.

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SECTION 458. IC 31-37-22-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 7. (a) If the juvenile court modifies its disposition order under section 5 or 6 of this chapter, the court may order the child placed under one (1) of the following alternatives:

- (1) In a nonlocal secure private facility licensed under the laws of any state. Placement under this alternative includes authorization to control and discipline the child.
- (2) In a local secure private facility licensed under Indiana law. Placement under this alternative includes authorization to control and discipline the child.
- (3) In a local secure public facility.
- (4) In a local alternative facility approved by the juvenile court.
- (5) As a ward of the department of correction for housing in any correctional facility for children. Wardship under this alternative does not include the right to consent to the child's adoption. However, without a determination of unavailable housing by the department of correction, a child found to be subject to section 5 or 6 of this chapter and placed in a secure facility of the department of correction may not be housed with any child found to be delinquent under any other provision of this article.
- (b) If the juvenile court places a child under subsection (a)(3) or (a)(4):
 - (1) the length of the placement may not exceed thirty (30) days; and
 - (2) the juvenile court shall order specific treatment of the child designated to eliminate the child's disobedience of the court's order of placement.
- (c) If the juvenile court places a child under this section in any facility that is not a secure detention facility, the department is not required to pay any of the costs of maintaining the child in the placement, or services provided to the child in placement, unless the department has approved both the change of placement and the case plan for the child. If the change of placement has not been approved by the department, all costs of placement and services provided to the child that would be included in costs of secure detention if the child were placed in a secure detention facility shall be paid by the county of the child's residence from the county general fund.
- (c) (d) The juvenile court shall retain jurisdiction over any placement under this section (or IC 31-6-7-16(d) before its repeal) and shall review each placement every three (3) months to determine whether placement in a secure facility remains appropriate.

SECTION 459. IC 31-37-25-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 356, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS

[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 1. Any of the following may sign and file a petition for the juvenile court to require a person to refrain from direct or indirect contact with a child:

- (1) The prosecuting attorney.
- (2) The attorney for the department.
- (3) (2) A probation officer.
- (4) A caseworker.

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- (5) (3) The department of correction.
- (6) (4) The guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate. SECTION 460. IC 31-40-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1. This article applies to a financial burden sustained by a county as the result of costs paid by the county department under section 2 of this chapter, including costs resulting from the institutional placement of a child adjudicated a delinquent child or a child in need of services.

SECTION 461. IC 31-40-1-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 1.5. (a) As used in this chapter, "costs of secure detention" includes all expenses relating to any of the following items:

- (1) Construction, repair, operation, maintenance, and administration of a secure detention facility.
- (2) Room, board, supervision, and support services for housing at a secure detention facility of a child who has been:
 - (A) taken into custody under IC 31-37-5 and placed in a secure detention facility for purposes of court proceedings under IC 31-37; or
 - (B) placed in a secure detention facility under IC 31-37-19-6 or IC 31-37-19-10;

if the court has not awarded wardship of the child to the department of correction.

- (3) Services provided by the department, a county probation office, or any service provider contracted by the department or county probation office if the services are provided:
 - (A) to or for the benefit of the child;
 - (B) under or consistent with the terms of a dispositional decree entered in accordance with IC 31-37-19-6 or IC 31-37-19-10; and
 - (C) during the time the child is housed in a secure detention facility.
- (b) As used in this chapter, "secure detention facility" includes:
- 42 (1) a juvenile detention center described in IC 31-31-8 or IC 31-31-9; or
- 44 (2) a secure facility:
- 45 (A) that is a camp, a training school, or other facility that 46 is designed and operated primarily for the detention of 47 children determined to be delinquent;

1	(B) at which more than fifty percent (50%) of the child
2	residents have been:
3	(i) adjudicated as a delinquent child under IC 31-37-13-5
4	or comparable statute in another state, based on
5	commission of a delinquent act that would be an offense
6	if committed by an adult; or
7	(ii) taken into custody and placed in the facility as the
8	result of a charge that the child committed a delinquent
9	act as defined in IC 31-37-1-2, or comparable statute in
.0	another state; and
.1	(C) that is not a facility:
2	(i) licensed by the department under IC 31-37; or
.3	(ii) owned or operated by or on behalf of the department
4	of correction or any other state agency.
.5	(c) As used in this chapter, the term "services" includes
.6	education, provision of necessary clothing and supplies, medical
.7	and dental care, counseling and remediation, or any other services
. 8	or programs included in a dispositional decree or case plan
.9	ordered or approved by the juvenile court for the benefit of a
20	delinquent child under IC 31-37.
21	SECTION 462. IC 31-40-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
22	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as
23	otherwise provided in this section and subject to:
24	(1) this chapter;
25	(2) IC 31-29; and
26	(3) any other provisions of applicable law relating to the
27	particular program, activity, or service for which payment is
28	made by or through the department;
29	the county department shall pay from the county state family and
50	children's fund, the cost of (1) any child services ordered by the
31	juvenile court provided by or through the department for any child
32	or the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. other than secure
33 34	detention; and (2) (b) The department shall now from the state family and
	(2) (b) The department shall pay from the state family and
55	children's fund the cost of returning a child under IC 31-37-23.
56 57	(b) The county fiscal body shall provide sufficient money to meet
	the court's requirements.
8	(c) The department is not responsible for payment of any costs
10	of secure detention. The county shall pay from the county general
10	fund all costs of secure detention, other than any costs that are paid from nonpublic funding sources.
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12 13	(d) The department is not responsible for payment of any costs
14	or expenses for housing or services provided to a delinquent child who is committed to the department of correction. All costs
15	attributable to a child committed to the department of correction
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-6	that would be costs of secure detention if the child were placed in

a secure detention facility shall be paid as provided in IC 11-10-2.

1	(e) The department is not responsible for payment of any costs
2	or expenses for child services for a child if:
3	(1) the juvenile court has not entered the required findings
4	and conclusions in accordance with IC 31-34-5-3,
5	IC 31-34-20-1, IC 31-37-6-6, IC 31-37-19-1, or IC 31-37-19-6
6	(whichever is applicable); and
7	(2) the department has determined that the child otherwise
8	meets the eligibility requirements for assistance under Title
9	IV-E of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670 et seq.).
10	(f) In all cases under this title, if the juvenile court orders
11	services, programs, or placements that:
12	(1) are not eligible for federal assistance under either Title
13	IV-B of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 620 et seq.)
14	or Title IV-E of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 670
15	et seq.); and
16	(2) have not been recommended or approved by the
17	department;
18	the department is not responsible for payment of the costs of those
19	services, programs, and placement from the state family and
20	children's fund.
21	(g) The department is not responsible for payment of any costs
22	or expenses for housing or services provided to a delinquent child
23	placed by a court in a facility located outside Indiana, unless the
24	placement has been recommended or approved by the department.
25	(h) If:
26	(1) the department is not responsible for payment of costs or
27	expenses of services, programs, or placements ordered by a
28	court for a child or the child's parent, guardian, or custodian,
29	as provided in this section; and
30	(2) another source of payment for those costs or expenses is
31	not specified in this section or other applicable law;
32	the county in which the child resides is responsible for payment of
33	those costs and expenses.
34	SECTION 463. IC 31-40-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
35	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. (a) A parent or
36	guardian of the estate of a child adjudicated a delinquent child or a
37	child in need of services is financially responsible as provided in this
38	chapter (or IC 31-6-4-18(e) before its repeal) for any services ordered
39	by the court. provided by or through the department.
40	(b) Each parent of a child alleged to be a child in need of services
41	or alleged to be a delinquent child shall, before a dispositional hearing,
42	furnish the court with an accurately completed and current child
43	support obligation worksheet on the same form that is prescribed by the
44	Indiana supreme court for child support orders.
45	(c) At:
46	(1) a detention hearing;
47	(2) a hearing that is held after the payment of costs by a county
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the state under section 2 of this chapter (or IC 31-6-4-18(b) before its repeal);

(3) the dispositional hearing; or

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(4) any other hearing to consider modification of a dispositional decree;

the juvenile court shall order the child's parents or the guardian of the child's estate to pay for, or reimburse the county department for the cost of, services provided to the child or the parent or guardian unless the court finds makes a specific finding that the parent or guardian is unable to pay or that justice would not be served by ordering payment from the parent or guardian.

SECTION 464. IC 31-40-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4. The parent or guardian of the estate of any child returned to Indiana under the interstate compact on juveniles under IC 31-37-23 shall reimburse the county department for all costs involved in returning the child that the court orders the parent or guardian to pay under section 3 of this chapter (or IC 31-6-4-18(e) before its repeal) whether or not the child has been adjudicated a delinquent child or a child in need of services.

SECTION 465. IC 31-40-1-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 362, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. (a) This section applies whenever the court orders or approves removal of a child from the home of a child's parent or guardian and placement of the department places the child in a child caring institution, (as defined in IC 31-9-2-16.7), a foster family home, (as defined in IC 31-9-2-46.9), a group home, or the home of a relative of the child that is not a foster family home.

- (b) If an existing support order is in effect, the **juvenile** court shall order the support payments to be assigned to the county office **department** for the duration of the placement out of the home of the child's parent or guardian. The **juvenile** court shall notify the court that:
 - (1) entered the existing support order; or
 - (2) had jurisdiction, immediately before the placement, to modify or enforce the existing support order;

of the assignment and assumption of jurisdiction by the juvenile court under this section.

- (c) If an existing support order is not in effect, the court shall do the following:
 - (1) Include in the order for removal or out-of-home placement of the child an assignment to the county office, department or confirmation of an assignment that occurs or is required under applicable federal law, of any rights to support, including support for the cost of any medical care payable by the state under IC 12-15, from any parent or guardian who has a legal obligation to support the child.

1	(2) Order support paid to the county office department by each
2	of the child's parents or the guardians of the child's estate to be
3	based on child support guidelines adopted by the Indiana supreme
4	court and for the duration of the placement of the child out of the
5	home of the child's parent or guardian, unless:
6	(A) the court finds that entry of an order based on the child
7	support guidelines would be unjust or inappropriate
8	considering the best interests of the child and other necessary
9	obligations of the child's family; or
10	(B) the county office department does not make foster care
11	maintenance payments to the custodian of the child. For
12	purposes of this clause, "foster care maintenance payments"
13	means any payments for the cost of (in whole or in part) and
14	the cost of providing food, clothing, shelter, daily supervision,
15	school supplies, a child's personal incidentals, liability
16	insurance with respect to a child, and reasonable amounts for
17	travel to the child's home for visitation. In the case of a child
18	caring institution, the term also includes the reasonable costs
19	of administration and operation of the institution as are
20	necessary to provide the items described in this clause.
21	(3) If the court:
22	(A) does not enter a support order; or
23	(B) enters an order that is not based on the child support
24	guidelines;
25	the court shall make findings as required by 45 CFR 302.56(g).
26	(d) Payments in accordance with a support order assigned under
27	subsection (b) or entered under subsection (c) (or IC 31-6-4-18(f)
28	before its repeal) shall be paid through the clerk of the circuit court as
29	trustee for remittance to the county office. department.
30	(e) The Title IV-D agency shall establish, modify, or enforce a
31	support order assigned or entered by a court under this section in
32	accordance with IC 31-25-3, IC 31-25-4, and 42 U.S.C. 654. The
33	county office department shall, if requested, assist the Title IV-D
34	agency in performing its duties under this subsection.
35	(f) If the juvenile court terminates placement of a child out of the
36	home of the child's parent or guardian, the court shall:
37	(1) notify the court that:
38	(A) entered a support order assigned to the county office under
39	subsection (b); or
40	(B) had jurisdiction, immediately before the placement, to
41	modify or enforce the existing support order;
42	of the termination of jurisdiction of the juvenile court with respect
43	to the support order;
44	(2) terminate a support order entered under subsection (c) that

requires payment of support by a custodial parent or guardian of

the child, with respect to support obligations that accrue after

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termination of the placement; or

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- (3) continue in effect, subject to modification or enforcement by a court having jurisdiction over the obligor, a support order entered under subsection (c) that requires payment of support by a noncustodial parent or guardian of the estate of the child.
- (g) The court may at or after a hearing described in section 3 of this chapter order the child's parent or the guardian of the child's estate to reimburse the county office department for all or any portion of the expenses for services provided to or for the benefit of the child that are paid from the county state family and children's fund during the placement of the child out of the home of the parent or guardian, in addition to amounts reimbursed through payments in accordance with a support order assigned or entered as provided in this section, subject to applicable federal law.

SECTION 466. IC 31-40-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 363, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The department with the approval of the county fiscal body, may contract with any of the following, on terms and conditions with respect to compensation and payment or reimbursement of expenses as the department may determine, for the enforcement and collection of any parental reimbursement obligation established by order entered by the court under section 3 or 5(g) of this chapter:

- (1) The prosecuting attorney of the county that paid the cost of the services ordered by the court, as provided in section 2 of this chapter.
- (2) An attorney for the department on behalf of the county office department that paid the cost of services ordered by the court, provided by or through the department, if the attorney is not an employee of the county office or the department.
- (3) An attorney licensed to practice law in Indiana.
- (b) A contract entered into under this section is subject to approval under IC 4-13-2-14.1.
- (c) Any fee payable to a prosecuting attorney under a contract under subsection (a)(1) shall be deposited in the county general fund and credited to a separate account identified as the prosecuting attorney's child services collections account. The prosecuting attorney may expend funds credited to the prosecuting attorney's child services collections account, without appropriation, only for the purpose of supporting and enhancing the functions of the prosecuting attorney in enforcement and collection of parental obligations to reimburse the county family and children's fund. department.

SECTION 467. IC 31-40-1-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, SECTION 364, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 7. (a) Amounts received as payment of support or reimbursement of the cost of services paid as

provided in this chapter shall be distributed in the following manner:

- (1) If any part of the cost of services was paid from federal funds under Title IV Part E of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 671 et seq.), the amounts received shall first be applied as provided in 42 U.S.C. 657 and 45 CFR 302.52.
- (2) All amounts remaining after the distributions required by subdivision (1) shall be deposited in the **state** family and children's fund (established by IC 12-19-7-3) of the county that paid the cost of the services.
- (b) Any money deposited in a county state family and children's fund under this section shall be reported to the department. in the form and manner prescribed by the department, and shall be applied to the child services budget compiled and adopted by the county director for the next state fiscal year, in accordance with IC 12-19-7-6.

SECTION 468. IC 31-40-4-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. If the parent or guardian of the estate:

- (1) defaults in reimbursing the county; department; or
- (2) fails to pay a fee authorized by this article; the juvenile court may find the parent or guardian in contempt and enter judgment for the amount due.".

Page 225, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 472. IC 33-37-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.60-2006, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 5. (a) A county user fee fund is established in each county to finance various program services. The county fund is administered by the county auditor.

- (b) The county fund consists of the following fees collected by a clerk under this article: and by the probation department for the juvenile court under IC 31-34-8-8 or IC 31-37-9-9:
 - (1) The pretrial diversion program fee.
 - (2) The informal adjustment program fee.
 - (3) The marijuana eradication program fee.
 - (4) The alcohol and drug services program fee.
- (5) The law enforcement continuing education program fee.
 - (6) The deferral program fee.
 - (7) The jury fee.
 - (8) The drug court fee.
 - (9) The reentry court fee.
- (c) All of the jury fee and two dollars (\$2) of a deferral program fee collected under IC 33-37-4-2(e) shall be deposited by the county auditor in the jury pay fund established under IC 33-37-11.

SECTION 473. IC 33-38-9-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 8. (a) The Indiana judicial center shall maintain a roster of in-state facilities that have the expertise to provide child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1) in a

1 residential setting to: 2 (1) children in need of services (as described in IC 31-34-1); or 3 (2) delinquent children (as described in IC 31-37-1 and 4 IC 31-37-2). 5 (b) The roster under subsection (a) must include the information 6 necessary to allow a court having juvenile jurisdiction to select an 7 in-state placement of a child instead of placing the child in an 8 out-of-state facility under IC 31-34 or IC 31-37. The roster must 9 include at least the following information: 10 (1) Name, address, and telephone number of each facility. (2) Owner and contact person for each facility. 11 12 (3) Description of the child services that each facility provides 13 and any limitations that the facility imposes on acceptance of a 14 child placed by a juvenile court. 15 (4) Number of children that each facility can serve on a 16 residential basis. 17 (5) Number of residential openings at each facility. 18 (c) The Indiana judicial center shall revise the information in the 19 roster at least monthly. 20 (d) The Indiana judicial center shall make the information in the 21 roster readily available to courts with juvenile jurisdiction.". 22 Page 226, between lines 26 and 27, begin a new paragraph and 23 insert: "SECTION 475. IC 36-2-6-4.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.145-2006, 2.4 SECTION 373, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS 25 26 [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 4.5. (a) A county executive 27 may adopt an ordinance allowing money to be disbursed for lawful 28 county purposes under this section. 29 (b) Notwithstanding IC 5-11-10, with the prior written approval of 30 the board having jurisdiction over the allowance of claims, the county 31 auditor may make claim payments in advance of board allowance for 32 the following kinds of expenses if the county executive has adopted an 33 ordinance under subsection (a): 34 (1) Property or services purchased or leased from the United 35 States government, its agencies, or its political subdivisions. (2) License or permit fees. 36 37 (3) Insurance premiums. 38 (4) Utility payments or utility connection charges. 39 (5) General grant programs where advance funding is not 40 prohibited and the contracting party posts sufficient security to 41 cover the amount advanced. 42 (6) Grants of state funds authorized by statute.

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(7) Maintenance or service agreements.

(8) Leases or rental agreements.

(9) Bond or coupon payments.

(10) Payroll.

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1	(11) State or federal taxes.
2	(12) Expenses that must be paid because of emergency
3	circumstances.
4	(13) Expenses described in an ordinance.
5	(14) Expenses incurred under a procurement contract under
6	IC 31-25-2-17.
7	(c) Each payment of expenses under this section must be supported
8	by a fully itemized invoice or bill and certification by the county
9	auditor.
10	(d) The county executive or the county board having jurisdiction
11	over the allowance of the claim shall review and allow the claim at its
12	next regular or special meeting following the preapproved payment of
13	the expense.
14	(e) A payment of expenses under this section must be published in
15	the manner provided under section 3 of this chapter.".
16	Page 235, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and
17	insert:
18	"SECTION 486. IC 36-6-1.5-12, AS ADDED BY P.L.240-2005,
19	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
20	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12. The officers of the new township
21	government shall:
22	(1) obtain from the department of local government finance
23	county board of tax and capital projects review approval under
24	IC 6-1.1-18.5-7 of:
25	(A) a budget;
26	(B) an ad valorem property tax levy; and
27	(C) a property tax rate;
28	(2) fix the annual budget under IC 6-1.1-17;
29	(3) impose a property tax levy; and
30	(4) take any action necessary to ensure the collection of fees and
31	other revenue;
32	for the new township government for the budget year following the
33	year the officers take office.
34	SECTION 487. IC 36-6-1.6-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.240-2005,
35	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
36	JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10. The officers of a new reestablished
37	township government shall:
38	(1) obtain from the department of local government finance
39	county board of tax and capital projects review approval under
40	IC 6-1.1-18.5-7 of:
41	(A) a budget;
42	(B) an ad valorem property tax levy; and
43	(C) a property tax rate;
44	(2) fix the annual budget under IC 6-1.1-17;
45	(3) impose a property tax levy; and
16	(A) take any action pagescary to ensure the collection of fees and

1 other revenue; 2 for the new township government for the budget year following the 3 year the officers take office.". 4 Page 240, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new paragraph and 5 insert: 6 "SECTION 491. IC 36-7-14-39, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006, 7 SECTION 72, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 8 JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 39. (a) As used in this section: 9 "Allocation area" means that part of a redevelopment project area 10 to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted 11 under section 15 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and 12 allocation of property taxes. "Base assessed value" means the following: 13 14 (1) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1995, in a 15 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory 16 resolution establishing an economic development area: 17 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally 18 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the 19 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory 20 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus 21 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential 22 23 property under the rules of the department of local government 2.4 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the 25 effective date of the allocation provision. 26 (2) If an allocation provision is adopted after June 30, 1997, in a 2.7 declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory 28 resolution establishing a redevelopment project area: 29 (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally 30 determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the 31 effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory 32 resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus 33 (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A), the net 34 assessed value of property that is assessed as residential 35 property under the rules of the department of local government 36 finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision. 37 38 (3) If: 39 (A) an allocation provision adopted before June 30, 1995, in 40 a declaratory resolution or an amendment to a declaratory 41 resolution establishing a redevelopment project area expires 42 after June 30, 1997; and 43 (B) after June 30, 1997, a new allocation provision is included 44 in an amendment to the declaratory resolution; 45 the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for 46 the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of

the allocation provision adopted after June 30, 1997, as adjusted under subsection (h).

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- (4) Except as provided in subdivision (5), for all other allocation areas, the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h).
- (5) If an allocation area established in an economic development area before July 1, 1995, is expanded after June 30, 1995, the definition in subdivision (1) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1995.
- (6) If an allocation area established in a redevelopment project area before July 1, 1997, is expanded after June 30, 1997, the definition in subdivision (2) applies to the expanded part of the area added after June 30, 1997.

Except as provided in section 39.3 of this chapter, "property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property. However, upon approval by a resolution of the redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, "property taxes" also includes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property. If a redevelopment commission adopted before June 1, 1987, a resolution to include within the definition of property taxes taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on depreciable personal property that has a useful life in excess of eight (8) years, the commission may by resolution determine the percentage of taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property that will be included within the definition of property taxes. However, the percentage included must not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on all depreciable personal property.

(b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 15 of this chapter on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution on or before the allocation deadline determined under subsection (i) in accordance with the procedures required for its original adoption. A declaratory resolution or an amendment that establishes an allocation provision after June 30, 1995, must specify an expiration date for the allocation provision that may not be more than thirty (30) years after the date on which the allocation provision is established. However, if bonds or other obligations that were scheduled when issued to mature before the specified expiration date and that are payable only from allocated tax proceeds with respect to the allocation area remain outstanding as of the expiration date, the allocation provision does not expire until all of the bonds or other obligations are no longer outstanding. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the

1	redevelopment project area. The allocation provision must require that
2	any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any
3	public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable
4	property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
5	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of
6	the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
7	(A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date
8	with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
9	or
10	(B) the base assessed value;
11	shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of
12	the respective taxing units.
13	(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax
14	proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be
15	allocated to the redevelopment district and, when collected, paid
16	into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by
17	the redevelopment district only to do one (1) or more of the
18	following:
19	(A) Pay the principal of and interest on any obligations
20	payable solely from allocated tax proceeds which are incurred
21	by the redevelopment district for the purpose of financing or
22	refinancing the redevelopment of that allocation area.
23	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
24	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
25	that allocation area.
26	(C) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds payable from
27	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area and from the
28	special tax levied under section 27 of this chapter.
29	(D) Pay the principal of and interest on bonds issued by the
30	unit to pay for local public improvements in or serving that
31	allocation area.
32	(E) Pay premiums on the redemption before maturity of bonds
33	payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that
34	allocation area.
35	(F) Make payments on leases payable from allocated tax
36	proceeds in that allocation area under section 25.2 of this
37	chapter.
38	(G) Reimburse the unit for expenditures made by it for local
39	public improvements (which include buildings, parking
40	facilities, and other items described in section 25.1(a) of this
41	chapter) in or serving that allocation area.
42	(H) Reimburse the unit for rentals paid by it for a building or
43	parking facility in or serving that allocation area under any
44	lease entered into under IC 36-1-10.
45	(I) Pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to

taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the

1 redevelopment commission. This credit equals the amount 2 determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a 3 taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or 4 part of the allocation area: 5 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts 6 under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), 7 $\frac{IC}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)}$, $\frac{IC}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)}$, and 8 IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district. 9 STEP TWO: Divide: 10 (i) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that 11 year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable 12 13 to the taxing district; by 14 (ii) the STEP ONE sum. 15 STEP THREE: Multiply: (i) the STEP TWO quotient; times 16 17 (ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in 18 IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that have been 19 allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this 20 section. If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit 21 22 in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not 23 24 receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 25 39.5 of this chapter in the same year. 26 (J) (I) Pay expenses incurred by the redevelopment 27 commission for local public improvements that are in the 28 allocation area or serving the allocation area. Public 29 improvements include buildings, parking facilities, and other 30 items described in section 25.1(a) of this chapter. (K) (J) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses 31 incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are 32 33 located: 34 (i) in the allocation area; and (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as 35 36 industrial property under the rules of the department of local 37 government finance. 38 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in 39 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the 40 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the 41 industrial facilities described in this clause. The 42 reimbursements under this clause must be made within three 43 (3) years after the date on which the investments that are the 44 basis for the increment financing are made. 45 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the 46 commission.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each year the commission shall do the following:
 - (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which the base assessed value when multiplied by the estimated tax rate of the allocation area will exceed the amount of assessed value needed to produce the property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (2).
 - (B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the amount of excess assessed value that the commission has determined may be allocated to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The commission may not authorize an allocation of assessed value to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interests of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2) or lessors under section 25.3 of this chapter.
- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by any taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.

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- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the redevelopment district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the redevelopment commission, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in, or added to, the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and formulation of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes

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specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata portion of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that has no obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) in the fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. Those programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) The state board of accounts and department of local government finance shall make the rules and prescribe the forms and procedures that they consider expedient for the implementation of this chapter. After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the redevelopment district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the redevelopment district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.

(i) The allocation deadline referred to in subsection (b) is

determined in the following manner:

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- (1) The initial allocation deadline is December 31, 2011.
- (2) Subject to subdivision (3), the initial allocation deadline and subsequent allocation deadlines are automatically extended in increments of five (5) years, so that allocation deadlines subsequent to the initial allocation deadline fall on December 31, 2016, and December 31 of each fifth year thereafter.
- (3) At least one (1) year before the date of an allocation deadline determined under subdivision (2), the general assembly may enact a law that:
 - (A) terminates the automatic extension of allocation deadlines under subdivision (2); and
 - (B) specifically designates a particular date as the final allocation deadline.

SECTION 492. IC 36-7-14-48, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 126, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 48. (a) Notwithstanding section 39(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the property, other than personal property, as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 39(h) of this chapter.

- (b) The allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:
 - (1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units within the allocation area.
 - (2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of any infrastructure (including streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the allocation area.
 - (3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property within the allocation area.
 - (4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
 - (5) The provision of financial assistance to enable individuals and families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's median income for individuals and families, respectively.
 - (6) The provision of financial assistance to neighborhood development corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the purposes described in subdivision (5).
 - (7) Providing each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and

1	(d). However, the commission may provide this credit only if the
2	municipal legislative body (in the case of a redevelopment
3	commission established by a municipality) or the county
4	executive (in the case of a redevelopment commission established
5	by a county) establishes the credit by ordinance adopted in the
6	year before the year in which the credit is provided.
7	(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection
8	(b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an
9	allocation area established for a program adopted under section 45 of
10	this chapter shall be determined as follows:
11	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
12	described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)
13	through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing
14	district.
15	STEP TWO: Divide:
16	(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement
17	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
18	determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) that is attributable to the
19	taxing district; by
20	(B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.
21	STEP THREE: Multiply:
22	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
23	(B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in
24	the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including
25	the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit.
26	(d) The commission may determine to grant to taxpayers in an
27	allocation area from its allocation fund a credit under this section, as
28	calculated under subsection (c). Except as provided in subsection (g),
29	one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes
30	(as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and
31	payable in a year. The commission must provide for the credit annually
32	by a resolution and must find in the resolution the following:
33	(1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation
34	fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the
35	credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations
36	from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
37	(2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is
38	a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount
39	of the credit to be granted.
40	(3) If bonds of a lessor under section 25.2 of this chapter or under
41	IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from
42	the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that
43	at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.
44	If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the
45	commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.
46	(e) (c) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the allocation

fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter may only be used to do one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section 39(b)(2)(A) through 39(b)(2)(H) and 39(b)(2)(J) of this chapter for property that is residential in nature.
- (2) Reimburse the county or municipality for expenditures made by the county or municipality in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation area.

The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

- (f) (d) Notwithstanding section 39(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the allocation fund established under section 39(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 45 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:
 - (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of property taxes necessary:
 - (A) to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 39(b)(2) of this chapter;
 - (B) to pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 39(b)(2) of this chapter; and
 - (C) to reimburse the county or municipality for anticipated expenditures described in subsection $\frac{(e)(2)}{(c)(2)}$.
 - (2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 39(b)(1) of this chapter.
- (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 493. IC 36-7-14.5-12.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 127, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 12.5. (a) This section applies only to an authority in a county having a United States government military base that is scheduled for closing or is completely or partially inactive or closed.

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1	(b) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11 of this
2	chapter, an authority may create an economic development area:
3	(1) by following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-41 for the
4	establishment of an economic development area by a
5	redevelopment commission; and
6	(2) with the same effect as if the economic development area was
7	created by a redevelopment commission.
8	The area established under this section shall be established only in the
9	area where a United States government military base that is scheduled
10	for closing or is completely or partially inactive or closed is or was
11	located.
12	(c) In order to accomplish the purposes set forth in section 11 of this
13	chapter, an authority may do the following in a manner that serves an
14	economic development area created under this section:
15	(1) Acquire by purchase, exchange, gift, grant, condemnation, or
16	lease, or any combination of methods, any personal property or
17	interest in real property needed for the redevelopment of
18	economic development areas located within the corporate
19	boundaries of the unit.
20	(2) Hold, use, sell (by conveyance by deed, land sale contract, or
21	other instrument), exchange, lease, rent, or otherwise dispose of
22	property acquired for use in the redevelopment of economic
23	development areas on the terms and conditions that the authority
24	considers best for the unit and the unit's inhabitants.
25	(3) Sell, lease, or grant interests in all or part of the real property
26	acquired for redevelopment purposes to any other department of
27	the unit or to any other governmental agency for public ways,
28	levees, sewerage, parks, playgrounds, schools, and other public
29	purposes on any terms that may be agreed on.
30	(4) Clear real property acquired for redevelopment purposes.
31	(5) Repair and maintain structures acquired for redevelopment
32	purposes.
33	(6) Remodel, rebuild, enlarge, or make major structural
34	improvements on structures acquired for redevelopment purposes.
35	(7) Survey or examine any land to determine whether the land
36	should be included within an economic development area to be
37	acquired for redevelopment purposes and to determine the value
38	of that land.
39	(8) Appear before any other department or agency of the unit, or
40	before any other governmental agency in respect to any matter
41	affecting:
42	(A) real property acquired or being acquired for
43	redevelopment purposes; or
44	(B) any economic development area within the jurisdiction of

(9) Institute or defend in the name of the unit any civil action, but

the authority.

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1	all actions against the authority must be brought in the circuit or
2	superior court of the county where the authority is located.
3	(10) Use any legal or equitable remedy that is necessary or
4	considered proper to protect and enforce the rights of and perform
5	the duties of the authority.
6	(11) Exercise the power of eminent domain in the name of and
7	within the corporate boundaries of the unit subject to the same
8	conditions and procedures that apply to the exercise of the power
9	of eminent domain by a redevelopment commission under
10	IC 36-7-14.
11	(12) Appoint an executive director, appraisers, real estate experts
12	engineers, architects, surveyors, and attorneys.
13	(13) Appoint clerks, guards, laborers, and other employees the
14	authority considers advisable, except that those appointments
15	must be made in accordance with the merit system of the unit is
16	such a system exists.
17	(14) Prescribe the duties and regulate the compensation of
18	employees of the authority.
19	(15) Provide a pension and retirement system for employees of
20	the authority by using the public employees' retirement fund or a
21	retirement plan approved by the United States Department of
22	Housing and Urban Development.
23	(16) Discharge and appoint successors to employees of the
24	authority subject to subdivision (13).
25	(17) Rent offices for use of the department or authority, or accept
26	the use of offices furnished by the unit.
27	(18) Equip the offices of the authority with the necessary
28	furniture, furnishings, equipment, records, and supplies.
29	(19) Design, order, contract for, and construct, reconstruct
30	improve, or renovate the following:
31	(A) Any local public improvement or structure that is
32	necessary for redevelopment purposes or economic
33	development within the corporate boundaries of the unit.
34	(B) Any structure that enhances development or economic
35	development.
36	(20) Contract for the construction, extension, or improvement of
37	pedestrian skyways (as defined in IC 36-7-14-12.2(c)).
38	(21) Accept loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance
39	from, or contract with, the federal government, the state
40	government, a municipal corporation, a special taxing district, a
41	foundation, or any other source.
42	(22) Make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary
43	or incidental to the performance of the duties of the authority and
44	the execution of the powers of the authority under this chapter.

(23) Take any action necessary to implement the purpose of the

authority.

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(24) Provide financial assistance, in the manner that best serves the purposes set forth in section 11 of this chapter, including grants and loans, to enable private enterprise to develop, redevelop, and reuse military base property or otherwise enable private enterprise to provide social and economic benefits to the citizens of the unit.

(d) An authority may designate all or a portion of an economic development area created under this section as an allocation area by following the procedures set forth in IC 36-7-14-39 for the establishment of an allocation area by a redevelopment commission. The allocation provision may modify the definition of "property taxes" under IC 36-7-14-39(a) to include taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on the depreciable personal property located and taxable on the site of operations of designated taxpavers in accordance with the procedures applicable to a commission under IC 36-7-14-39.3. IC 36-7-14-39.3 applies to such a modification. An allocation area established by an authority under this section is a special taxing district authorized by the general assembly to enable the unit to provide special benefits to taxpayers in the allocation area by promoting economic development that is of public use and benefit. For allocation areas established for an economic development area created under this section after June 30, 1997, and to the expanded portion of an allocation area for an economic development area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that is expanded under this section after June 30, 1997, the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date, must be allocated. All of the provisions of IC 36-7-14-39, and IC 36-7-14-39.1 and IC 36-7-14-39.5 apply to an allocation area created under this section, except that the authority shall be vested with the rights and duties of a commission as referenced in those sections, and except that, notwithstanding IC 36-7-14-39(b)(2), property tax proceeds paid into the allocation fund may be used by the authority only to do one (1) or more of the following:

- (1) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on any obligations incurred by the special taxing district or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base reuse activities in or serving or benefiting that allocation area.
- (2) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for obligations payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area or from other revenues of the authority (including lease rental revenues).
- (3) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
- (4) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made by it for local public improvements or structures in or

1 serving or benefiting that allocation area. 2 (5) Pay all or a portion of a property tax replacement credit to 3 taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the authority. 4 This credit equals the amount determined under the following 5 STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the allocation area: 6 7 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts 8 under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), 9 $\frac{IC}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)}$, $\frac{IC}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)}$, and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district. 10 STEP TWO: Divide: 11 12 (A) that part of each county's eligible property tax 13 replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that 14 vear as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable 15 to the taxing district; by 16 (B) the STEP ONE sum. **STEP THREE: Multiply:** 17 18 (A) the STEP TWO quotient; by 19 (B) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in 20 IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this 21 22 section. If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit in 23 24 full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to receive the 25 same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not receive a credit 26 under this section and a credit under IC 36-7-14-39.5 in the same 27 year. 28 (6) (5) Pay expenses incurred by the authority for local public 29 improvements or structures that are in the allocation area or 30 serving or benefiting the allocation area. (7) (6) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses 31 32 incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are 33 located: 34 (A) in the allocation area; and 35 (B) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as 36 industrial property under the rules of the department of local 37 government finance. 38 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in any 39 year may not exceed the total amount of money in the allocation 40 fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the industrial 41 facilities described in clause (B). The reimbursements under this 42 subdivision must be made within three (3) years after the date on 43 which the investments that are the basis for the increment 44 financing are made. The allocation fund may not be used for 45 operating expenses of the authority.

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(e) In addition to other methods of raising money for property

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acquisition, redevelopment, or economic development activities in or directly serving or benefitting an economic development area created by an authority under this section, and in anticipation of the taxes allocated under subsection (d), other revenues of the authority, or any combination of these sources, the authority may, by resolution, issue the bonds of the special taxing district in the name of the unit. Bonds issued under this section may be issued in any amount without limitation. The following apply if such a resolution is adopted:

- (1) The authority shall certify a copy of the resolution authorizing the bonds to the municipal or county fiscal officer, who shall then prepare the bonds. The seal of the unit must be impressed on the bonds, or a facsimile of the seal must be printed on the bonds.
- (2) The bonds must be executed by the appropriate officer of the unit and attested by the unit's fiscal officer.
- (3) The bonds are exempt from taxation for all purposes.
- (4) Bonds issued under this section may be sold at public sale in accordance with IC 5-1-11 or at a negotiated sale.
- (5) The bonds are not a corporate obligation of the unit but are an indebtedness of the taxing district. The bonds and interest are payable, as set forth in the bond resolution of the authority:
 - (A) from the tax proceeds allocated under subsection (d);
 - (B) from other revenues available to the authority; or
 - (C) from a combination of the methods stated in clauses (A) and (B).
- (6) Proceeds from the sale of bonds may be used to pay the cost of interest on the bonds for a period not to exceed five (5) years from the date of issuance.
- (7) Laws relating to the filing of petitions requesting the issuance of bonds and the right of taxpayers and voters to remonstrate against the issuance of bonds do not apply to bonds issued under this section.
- (8) If a debt service reserve is created from the proceeds of bonds, the debt service reserve may be used to pay principal and interest on the bonds as provided in the bond resolution.
- (9) If bonds are issued under this chapter that are payable solely or in part from revenues to the authority from a project or projects, the authority may adopt a resolution or trust indenture or enter into covenants as is customary in the issuance of revenue bonds. The resolution or trust indenture may pledge or assign the revenues from the project or projects. The resolution or trust indenture may also contain any provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bond owners as may be reasonable and proper and not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the authority. The authority may establish fees and charges for the use of any project and covenant with the owners of any bonds to set those fees and

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charges at a rate sufficient to protect the interest of the owners of the bonds. Any revenue bonds issued by the authority that are payable solely from revenues of the authority shall contain a statement to that effect in the form of bond.

- (f) Notwithstanding section 8(a) of this chapter, an ordinance adopted under section 11 of this chapter may provide, or be amended to provide, that the board of directors of the authority shall be composed of not fewer than three (3) nor more than eleven (11) members, who must be residents of the unit appointed by the executive of the unit.
- (g) The acquisition of real and personal property by an authority under this section is not subject to the provisions of IC 5-22, IC 36-1-10.5, IC 36-7-14-19, or any other statutes governing the purchase of property by public bodies or their agencies.
- (h) An authority may negotiate for the sale, lease, or other disposition of real and personal property without complying with the provisions of IC 5-22-22, IC 36-1-11, IC 36-7-14-22, or any other statute governing the disposition of public property.
- (i) Notwithstanding any other law, utility services provided within an economic development area established under this section are subject to regulation by the appropriate regulatory agencies unless the utility service is provided by a utility that provides utility service solely within the geographic boundaries of an existing or a closed military installation, in which case the utility service is not subject to regulation for purposes of rate making, regulation, service delivery, or issuance of bonds or other forms of indebtedness. However, this exemption from regulation does not apply to utility service if the service is generated, treated, or produced outside the boundaries of the existing or closed military installation."

Page 240, between lines 31 and 32, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 495. IC 36-7-15.1-35, AS AMENDED BY P.L.219-2007, SECTION 131, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 35. (a) Notwithstanding section 26(a) of this chapter, with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the accomplishment of a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, "base assessed value" means the net assessed value of all of the land as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the effective date of the allocation provision, as adjusted under section 26(g) of this chapter. However, "base assessed value" does not include the value of real property improvements to the land.

(b) The special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may be used only for purposes related to the accomplishment of the program, including the following:

1	(1) The construction, rehabilitation, or repair of residential units
2	within the allocation area.
3	(2) The construction, reconstruction, or repair of infrastructure
4	(such as streets, sidewalks, and sewers) within or serving the
5	allocation area.
6	(3) The acquisition of real property and interests in real property
7	within the allocation area.
8	(4) The demolition of real property within the allocation area.
9	(5) To provide financial assistance to enable individuals and
10	families to purchase or lease residential units within the allocation
11	area. However, financial assistance may be provided only to those
12	individuals and families whose income is at or below the county's
13	median income for individuals and families, respectively.
14	(6) To provide financial assistance to neighborhood development
15	corporations to permit them to provide financial assistance for the
16	purposes described in subdivision (5).
17	(7) To provide each taxpayer in the allocation area a credit for
18	property tax replacement as determined under subsections (c) and
19	(d). However, this credit may be provided by the commission only
20	if the city-county legislative body establishes the credit by
21	ordinance adopted in the year before the year in which the credit
22	is provided.
23	(c) The maximum credit that may be provided under subsection
24	(b)(7) to a taxpayer in a taxing district that contains all or part of an
25	allocation area established for a program adopted under section 32 of
26	this chapter shall be determined as follows:
27	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
28	described in IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A) and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)
29	through IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing
30	district.
31	STEP TWO: Divide:
32	(A) that part of each county's eligible property tax replacement
33	amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that year as
34	determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4(a)(1) that is attributable to the
35	taxing district; by
36	(B) the amount determined under STEP ONE.
37	STEP THREE: Multiply:
38	(A) the STEP TWO quotient; by
39	(B) the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in
40	the taxing district allocated to the allocation fund, including
41	the amount that would have been allocated but for the credit.
42	(d) Except as provided in subsection (g), the commission may
43	determine to grant to taxpayers in an allocation area from its allocation
44	fund a credit under this section, as calculated under subsection (c), by
45	applying one-half (1/2) of the credit to each installment of taxes (as

defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) that under IC 6-1.1-22-9 are due and payable

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in a year. Except as provided in subsection (g), one-half (1/2) of the credit shall be applied to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2). The commission must provide for the credit annually by a resolution and must find in the resolution the following:

(1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation

- (1) That the money to be collected and deposited in the allocation fund, based upon historical collection rates, after granting the credit will equal the amounts payable for contractual obligations from the fund, plus ten percent (10%) of those amounts.
- (2) If bonds payable from the fund are outstanding, that there is a debt service reserve for the bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.
- (3) If bonds of a lessor under section 17.1 of this chapter or under IC 36-1-10 are outstanding and if lease rentals are payable from the fund, that there is a debt service reserve for those bonds that at least equals the amount of the credit to be granted.

If the tax increment is insufficient to grant the credit in full, the commission may grant the credit in part, prorated among all taxpayers.

- (e) (c) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for the allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter may only be used to do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (1) Accomplish one (1) or more of the actions set forth in section 26(b)(2)(A) through 26(b)(2)(H) of this chapter.
 - (2) Reimburse the consolidated city for expenditures made by the city in order to accomplish the housing program in that allocation area.

The special fund may not be used for operating expenses of the commission.

- (f) (d) Notwithstanding section 26(b) of this chapter, the commission shall, relative to the special fund established under section 26(b) of this chapter for an allocation area for a program adopted under section 32 of this chapter, do the following before July 15 of each year:
 - (1) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of property taxes necessary:
 - (A) to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter;
 - (B) to pay the amount necessary for other purposes described in section 26(b)(2) of this chapter; and
 - (C) to reimburse the consolidated city for anticipated expenditures described in subsection (e)(2).
 - (2) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of excess property taxes that the commission has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in section 26(b)(1) of this chapter.
- (g) This subsection applies to an allocation area only to the extent

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that the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance is not included in the base assessed value. If property tax installments with respect to a homestead (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.9-1) are due in installments established by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-22-9.5, each taxpayer subject to those installments in an allocation area is entitled to an additional credit under subsection (d) for the taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) due in installments. The credit shall be applied in the same proportion to each installment of taxes (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2).

SECTION 496. IC 36-7-26-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 25. The board may not approve a resolution under section 16 of this chapter until the board has satisfied itself that the city in which the proposed district will be established has maximized the use of tax increment financing under IC 36-7-14 or IC 36-7-14.5 to finance public improvements within or serving the proposed district. subject to the granting of an additional credit under IC 36-7-14-39.5. The city may not grant property tax abatements to the taxpayers within the proposed district or a district, except that the board may approve a resolution under section 16 of this chapter in the proposed district or a district in which real property tax abatement not to exceed three (3) years has been granted.

SECTION 497. IC 36-7-30-25, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 79, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 25. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

- (1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base reuse area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes.
- (2) "Base assessed value" means:
 - (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
 - (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory resolution or an amendment thereto, as finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus
 - (C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.

Clause (C) applies only to allocation areas established in a

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military reuse area after June 30, 1997, and to the part of an allocation area that was established before June 30, 1997, and that is added to an existing allocation area after June 30, 1997.

- (3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.
- (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 10 of this chapter before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 13 of this chapter. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the military base reuse area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (B) the base assessed value; shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the military base reuse district and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by the military base reuse district and only to do one (1) or more of the following:
 - (A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on any obligations incurred by the military base reuse district or any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing military base reuse activities in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.
 - (B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area or from other revenues of the reuse authority, including lease rental revenues.
 - (C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
 - (D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures made for local public improvements (or structures) in or directly serving or benefiting that allocation area.

1 (E) Pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to 2 taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the reuse 3 authority. This credit equals the amount determined under the 4 following STEPS for each taxpayer in a taxing district (as 5 defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or part of the 6 allocation area: 7 STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts 8 under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(2), 9 $\frac{IC}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)}$, $\frac{IC}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)}$, and IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district. 10 STEP TWO: Divide: 11 12 (i) that part of each county's eligible property tax 13 replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that 14 vear as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable 15 to the taxing district; by 16 (ii) the STEP ONE sum. 17 STEP THREE: Multiply: 18 (i) the STEP TWO quotient; times 19 (ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in 20 IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that have been allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this 21 section. 22 If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit 23 2.4 in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to 25 receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not 26 receive a credit under this section and a credit under section 2.7 27 of this chapter in the same year. 28 (F) (E) Pay expenses incurred by the reuse authority for local 29 public improvements or structures that were in the allocation 30 area or directly serving or benefiting the allocation area. (G) (F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses 31 incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are 32 33 located: 34 (i) in the allocation area; and (ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as 35 36 industrial property under the rules of the department of local 37 government finance. 38 However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in 39 any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the 40 allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the 41 industrial facilities described in this clause. The 42 reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than 43 three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are 44 the basis for the increment financing are made. 45 The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the

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reuse authority.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each year the reuse authority shall do the following:
 - (A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due, principal and interest payments on bonds described in subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes described in subdivision (2).
 - (B) Notify the county auditor of the amount, if any, of the amount of excess property taxes that the reuse authority has determined may be paid to the respective taxing units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The reuse authority may not authorize a payment to the respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would endanger the interest of the holders of bonds described in subdivision (2) or lessors under section 19 of this chapter. Property taxes received by a taxing unit under this subdivision are eligible for the property tax replacement credit provided under IC 6-1.1-21.
- (c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.

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- (d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be irrevocably pledged by the military base reuse district for payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).
- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the reuse authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the unit that designated the allocation area shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A unit that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes

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specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. Such a unit shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A unit that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The unit that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.

(h) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base reuse district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base reuse district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments.".

Page 242, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 499. IC 36-7-30.5-30, AS AMENDED BY P.L.154-2006, SECTION 80, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 30. (a) The following definitions apply throughout this section:

(1) "Allocation area" means that part of a military base development area to which an allocation provision of a declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter refers for purposes of distribution and allocation of property taxes. (2) "Base assessed value" means:

- (A) the net assessed value of all the property as finally determined for the assessment date immediately preceding the adoption date of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution, as adjusted under subsection (h); plus
- (B) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (C), the net assessed value of any and all parcels or classes of parcels identified as part of the base assessed value in the declaratory resolution or an amendment to the declaratory resolution, as finally determined for any subsequent assessment date; plus (C) to the extent that it is not included in clause (A) or (B), the net assessed value of property that is assessed as residential property under the rules of the department of local government finance, as finally determined for any assessment date after the effective date of the allocation provision.
- (3) "Property taxes" means taxes imposed under IC 6-1.1 on real property.
- (b) A declaratory resolution adopted under section 16 of this chapter before the date set forth in IC 36-7-14-39(b) pertaining to declaratory resolutions adopted under IC 36-7-14-15 may include a provision with respect to the allocation and distribution of property taxes for the purposes and in the manner provided in this section. A declaratory resolution previously adopted may include an allocation provision by the amendment of that declaratory resolution in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 18 of this chapter. The allocation provision may apply to all or part of the military base development area. The allocation provision must require that any property taxes subsequently levied by or for the benefit of any public body entitled to a distribution of property taxes on taxable property in the allocation area be allocated and distributed as follows:
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the proceeds of the taxes attributable to the lesser of:
 - (A) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with respect to which the allocation and distribution is made;
 - (B) the base assessed value;
 - shall be allocated to and, when collected, paid into the funds of the respective taxing units.
 - (2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subdivision (1) shall be allocated to the development authority and, when collected, paid into an allocation fund for that allocation area that may be used by

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I	the development authority and only to do one (1) or more of the
2	following:
3	(A) Pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium
4	on any obligations incurred by the development authority or
5	any other entity for the purpose of financing or refinancing
6	military base development or reuse activities in or directly
7	serving or benefitting that allocation area.
8	(B) Establish, augment, or restore the debt service reserve for
9	bonds payable solely or in part from allocated tax proceeds in
10	that allocation area or from other revenues of the development
11	authority, including lease rental revenues.
12	
13	(C) Make payments on leases payable solely or in part from
	allocated tax proceeds in that allocation area.
14	(D) Reimburse any other governmental body for expenditures
15	made for local public improvements (or structures) in or
16	directly serving or benefitting that allocation area.
17	(E) Pay all or a part of a property tax replacement credit to
18	taxpayers in an allocation area as determined by the
19	development authority. This credit equals the amount
20	determined under the following STEPS for each taxpayer in a
21	taxing district (as defined in IC 6-1.1-1-20) that contains all or
22	part of the allocation area:
23	STEP ONE: Determine that part of the sum of the amounts
24	under IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(1)(A)$, IC $6-1.1-21-2(g)(2)$,
25	$\frac{1C}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(3)}$, $\frac{1C}{6-1.1-21-2(g)(4)}$, and
26	IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5) that is attributable to the taxing district.
27	STEP TWO: Divide:
28	(i) that part of each county's eligible property tax
29	replacement amount (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21-2) for that
30	year as determined under IC 6-1.1-21-4 that is attributable
31	to the taxing district; by
32	(ii) the STEP ONE sum.
33	STEP THREE: Multiply:
34	(i) the STEP TWO quotient; by
35	(ii) the total amount of the taxpayer's taxes (as defined in
36	IC 6-1.1-21-2) levied in the taxing district that have been
37	allocated during that year to an allocation fund under this
38	section.
39	If not all the taxpayers in an allocation area receive the credit
40	in full, each taxpayer in the allocation area is entitled to
41	receive the same proportion of the credit. A taxpayer may not
42	receive a credit under this section and a credit under section
43	32 of this chapter in the same year.
44	(F) (E) Pay expenses incurred by the development authority
45	for local public improvements or structures that were in the
46	allocation area or directly serving or benefitting the allocation

1	area.
2	(G) (F) Reimburse public and private entities for expenses
3	incurred in training employees of industrial facilities that are
4	located:
5	(i) in the allocation area; and
6	(ii) on a parcel of real property that has been classified as
7	industrial property under the rules of the department of local
8	government finance.
9	However, the total amount of money spent for this purpose in
10	any year may not exceed the total amount of money in the
11	allocation fund that is attributable to property taxes paid by the
12	industrial facilities described in this clause. The
13	reimbursements under this clause must be made not more than
14	three (3) years after the date on which the investments that are
15	the basis for the increment financing are made.
16	The allocation fund may not be used for operating expenses of the
17	development authority.
18	(3) Except as provided in subsection (g), before July 15 of each
19	year the development authority shall do the following:
20	(A) Determine the amount, if any, by which property taxes
21	payable to the allocation fund in the following year will exceed
22	the amount of property taxes necessary to make, when due,
23	principal and interest payments on bonds described in
24	subdivision (2) plus the amount necessary for other purposes
25	described in subdivision (2).
26	(B) Notify the appropriate county auditor of the amount, if any,
27	of the amount of excess property taxes that the development
28	authority has determined may be paid to the respective taxing
29	units in the manner prescribed in subdivision (1). The
30	development authority may not authorize a payment to the
31	respective taxing units under this subdivision if to do so would
32	endanger the interest of the holders of bonds described in
33	subdivision (2) or lessors under section 24 of this chapter.
34	Property taxes received by a taxing unit under this subdivision
35	are eligible for the property tax replacement credit provided
36	under IC 6-1.1-21.
37	(c) For the purpose of allocating taxes levied by or for any taxing
38	unit or units, the assessed value of taxable property in a territory in the
39	allocation area that is annexed by a taxing unit after the effective date
40	of the allocation provision of the declaratory resolution is the lesser of:
41	(1) the assessed value of the property for the assessment date with
42	respect to which the allocation and distribution is made; or
43	(2) the base assessed value.
44	(d) Property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development
45	district under subsection (b)(2) may, subject to subsection (b)(3), be

irrevocably pledged by the military base development district for

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payment as set forth in subsection (b)(2).

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- (e) Notwithstanding any other law, each assessor shall, upon petition of the development authority, reassess the taxable property situated upon or in or added to the allocation area, effective on the next assessment date after the petition.
- (f) Notwithstanding any other law, the assessed value of all taxable property in the allocation area, for purposes of tax limitation, property tax replacement, and the making of the budget, tax rate, and tax levy for each political subdivision in which the property is located is the lesser of:
 - (1) the assessed value of the property as valued without regard to this section; or
 - (2) the base assessed value.
- (g) If any part of the allocation area is located in an enterprise zone created under IC 5-28-15, the development authority shall create funds as specified in this subsection. A development authority that has obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish an allocation fund for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) and a special zone fund. The development authority shall, until the end of the enterprise zone phase out period, deposit each year in the special zone fund any amount in the allocation fund derived from property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) from property located in the enterprise zone that exceeds the amount sufficient for the purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year. The amount sufficient for purposes specified in subsection (b)(2) for the year shall be determined based on the pro rata part of such current property tax proceeds from the part of the enterprise zone that is within the allocation area as compared to all such current property tax proceeds derived from the allocation area. A development authority that does not have obligations, bonds, or leases payable from allocated tax proceeds under subsection (b)(2) shall establish a special zone fund and deposit all the property tax proceeds in excess of those described in subsection (b)(1) that are derived from property in the enterprise zone in the fund. The development authority that creates the special zone fund shall use the fund (based on the recommendations of the urban enterprise association) for programs in job training, job enrichment, and basic skill development that are designed to benefit residents and employers in the enterprise zone or for other purposes specified in subsection (b)(2), except that where reference is made in subsection (b)(2) to an allocation area it shall refer for purposes of payments from the special zone fund only to that part of the allocation area that is also located in the enterprise zone. The programs shall reserve at least one-half (1/2) of their enrollment in any session for residents of the enterprise zone.
- (h) After each general reassessment under IC 6-1.1-4, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed

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value one (1) time to neutralize any effect of the general reassessment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. After each annual adjustment under IC 6-1.1-4-4.5, the department of local government finance shall adjust the base assessed value to neutralize any effect of the annual adjustment on the property tax proceeds allocated to the military base development district under this section. However, the adjustments under this subsection may not include the effect of property tax abatements under IC 6-1.1-12.1, and these adjustments may not produce less property tax proceeds allocable to the military base development district under subsection (b)(2) than would otherwise have been received if the general reassessment or annual adjustment had not occurred. The department of local government finance may prescribe procedures for county and township officials to follow to assist the department in making the adjustments."

Page 243, between lines 21 and 22, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 501. IC 36-8-15-19, AS AMENDED BY P.L.148-2007, SECTION 9, AND P.L.195-2007, SECTION 10, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 131, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 19. (a) This subsection applies to a county not having a consolidated city. that has a population of more than one hundred eighty-two thousand seven hundred ninety (182,790) but less than two hundred thousand (200,000). For the purpose of raising money to fund the operation of the district, the county fiscal body may impose, for property taxes first due and payable during each year after the adoption of an ordinance establishing the district, an ad valorem property tax levy on property within the district. The property tax rate for that levy may not exceed five cents (\$0.05) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) of assessed valuation.

- (b) This subsection applies to a county having a consolidated city. The county fiscal body may elect to fund the operation of the district from part of the certified distribution, if any, that the county is to receive during a particular calendar year under IC 6-3.5-6-17. To make such an election, the county fiscal body must adopt an ordinance before September 1 of the immediately preceding calendar year. The county fiscal body must specify in the ordinance the amount of the certified distribution that is to be used to fund the operation of the district. If the county fiscal body adopts such an ordinance, it shall immediately send a copy of the ordinance to the county auditor.
- (c) Subject to subsections (d), (e), and (f), if an ordinance or resolution is adopted changing the territory covered by the district or the number of public agencies served by the district, the local government tax control board (before January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008)

shall, for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance, adjust the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy limits of the district and the units participating in the district.

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- (d) If a unit by ordinance or resolution joins the district or elects to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the local government tax control board (before January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy property tax limit of the unit for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amount budgeted by the unit for public safety communication services in the year in which the ordinance was adopted. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the district shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for the following year to the board, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate. as though the district were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.
- (e) If a unit by ordinance or resolution withdraws from the district or rescinds its election to have its public safety agencies served by the district, the local government tax control board (before January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) shall reduce the maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy property tax limit of the district for property taxes first due and payable during the year after the adoption of the ordinance or resolution. The reduction shall be based on the amounts being levied by the district within that unit. If such an ordinance or resolution is adopted, the unit shall refer its proposed budget, ad valorem property tax levy, and property tax rate for public safety communication services to the board, which shall review and set the budget, levy, and rate. as though the unit were covered by IC 6-1.1-18.5-7.
- (f) The adjustments provided for in subsections (c), (d), and (e) do not apply to a district or unit located in a particular county if the county fiscal body of that county does not impose an ad valorem property tax levy under subsection (a) to fund the operation of the district.
- (g) A county that has adopted an ordinance under section 1(3) of this chapter may not impose an ad valorem property tax levy on property within the district to fund the operation or implementation of the district.".

Page 244, between lines 2 and 3, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 503. IC 36-12-12-9, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 49, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009]: Sec. 9. (a) A library board may amend an adopted and approved plan to:

(1) provide money for the purposes described in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter; or

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- (2) supplement money accumulated in the capital projects fund for those purposes.
- (b) If an emergency arises that results in costs that exceed the amount accumulated in the fund for the purposes described in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter, the library board must immediately apply to the department of local government finance for a determination that an emergency exists. If the department of local government finance determines that an emergency exists, the library board may adopt a resolution to amend the plan. The amendment is not subject to the deadline and the procedures for adoption described in section 3 of this chapter. However, the amendment is subject to modification by the department of local government finance.
- (c) An amendment adopted under this section may require the payment of eligible emergency costs from:
 - (1) money accumulated in the capital projects fund for other purposes; or
 - (2) money to be borrowed from other funds of the library board or from a financial institution.

The amendment may also provide for an increase in the property tax rate for the capital projects fund to restore money to the fund or to pay principal and interest on a loan. However, before the property tax rate for the fund may be increased, the library board must submit and obtain the approval of the appropriate fiscal body or bodies, as provided in section 4 of this chapter. An increase to the property tax rate for the capital projects fund is effective for property taxes first due and payable for the year next certified by the department of local government finance under IC 6-1.1-17-16. budget year for which tax levies are approved by the county board of tax and capital projects review. However, the property tax rate may not exceed the maximum rate established under section 10 of this chapter."

Page 244, line 4, after "(RETROACTIVE)]:" insert "IC 6-1.1-21.2-1;".

Page 244, line 8, after "IC 6-3.5-6-32" delete "." and insert "; IC 6-3.5-8; IC 12-7-2-117; IC 12-19-1-11; IC 12-19-1-12; IC 12-19-6; IC 31-34-8-5.".

Page 244, line 10, after "IC 6-1.1-29.5-14" delete "." and insert "IC 31-26-3; IC 31-34-8-8; IC 31-34-8-9; IC 31-34-24; IC 31-37-9-9; IC 31-37-9-10; IC 31-37-24.".

Page 244, line 13, after "IC 4-35-8-4;" insert "IC 5-22-4-9;".

Page 244, line 15, after "IC 6-1.1-17-13" delete "," and insert ";".

Page 244, line 16, after "IC 6-1.1-17-16;" insert "IC 6-1.1-17-17; IC 6-1.1-17-19;".

43 Page 244, line 16, after "IC 6-1.1-18-2;" insert "IC 6-1.1-18-3; IC 6-1.1-18-6.5; IC 6-1.1-18-10; IC 6-1.1-18-11;".

45 Page 244, line 17, delete "IC 6-1.1-19-3; IC 6-1.1-19-4.1; 46 IC 6-1.1-19-7;".

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            Page 244, line 18, after "IC 6-1.1-21.7;" insert "IC 6-1.1-29-1;
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         IC 6-1.1-29-5;".
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            Page 244, line 19, after "IC 6-3.5-7-25.5;" insert "IC 8-22-3.5-10;
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         IC 8-22-3.5-12;".
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            Page 244, line 20, delete "IC 12-13-9;" and insert "IC 12-19-1.5;".
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            Page 244, line 21, delete "IC 16-35-4; IC 16-35-5;" and insert "IC
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         20-18-2-21.5; IC 20-24-7-12;".
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            Page 244, line 22, after "IC 20-40-6-3;" insert "IC 20-40-8-1;
 9
         IC 20-43-1-5; IC 20-43-3-5; IC 20-43-3-6; IC 20-43-6-6; IC 20-44-3;
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         IC 20-45-1-3; IC 20-45-1-4; IC 20-45-1-7; IC 20-45-1-8; IC 20-45-1-9;
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         IC 20-45-1-10; IC 20-45-1-11; IC 20-45-1-13; IC 20-45-1-15;
         IC 20-45-1-16; IC 20-45-1-17; IC 20-45-1-18; IC 20-45-1-20;
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         IC 20-45-1-22; IC 20-45-2;".
14
            Page 244, line 23, after "IC 20-46-4;" insert "IC 31-19-26;
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         IC 31-25-2-17; IC 31-33-4-4;".
16
            Page 244, line 23, after "IC 36-6-5" delete "." and insert ";
17
         IC 36-7-14-39.5; IC 36-7-15.1-26.5; IC 36-7-15.1-26.7;
18
         IC 36-7-15.1-26.9; IC 36-7-15.1-56; IC 36-7-30-27; IC 36-7-30.5-32.".
19
            Page 244, line 25, after "[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]:" insert "IC
20
         6-1.1-18.5-4; IC 6-1.1-18.5-4.5; IC 6-1.1-18.5-5; IC 6-1.1-18.5-6;
21
         IC 6-1.1-18.5-7; IC 6-1.1-18.5-9; IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.5; IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.7;
         IC 6-1.1-18.5-9.9; IC 6-1.1-18.5-10; IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.1;
22
23
         IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.2; IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.3; IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.4;
         IC 6-1.1-18.5-10.5; IC 6-1.1-18.5-11;".
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            Page 244, line 25, after "IC 6-1.1-18.5-13;" insert "IC
26
         6-1.1-18.5-13.5; IC 6-1.1-18.5-13.6;".
27
            Page 244, line 26, after "IC 6-1.1-18.5-16" delete "." and insert ";
28
         IC 6-1.1-18.5-18; IC 6-1.1-18.5-19; IC 6-1.1-18.5-19.1;
29
         IC 6-1.1-18.5-20; IC 6-1.1-18.5-21; IC 6-1.1-19; IC 12-13-9;
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         IC 16-35-4; IC 16-35-5.".
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            Page 245, between lines 12 and 13, begin a new paragraph and
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         insert:
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            "(e) The department of local government finance shall adjust the
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         maximum permissible ad valorem tax levy imposed for the March
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         1, 2008, and January 15, 2009, assessment dates of each county and
         township to reflect any transfer of duties between assessors under
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         this act.".
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            Page 245, line 13, delete "(e)" and insert "(f)".
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            Page 245, line 14, delete "(a) The" and insert "(a) On January 1,
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         2009, the duties of the department of local government finance, the
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         school property tax control board, and the local government tax
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         control board:
              (1) concerning:
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                 (A) budgets of a political subdivision in a county for a
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                 budgetary year after December 31, 2008; or
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                 (B) property tax rates and property tax levies imposed by
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a political subdivision in a county for an assessment date after January 15, 2009;

including duties to conduct a hearing or hear an appeal; and (2) concerning review and approval of proposals to engage in a capital project, issue bonds, or enter into leases after June 30, 2008;

are transferred to the county board of tax and capital projects review for the county. Except as provided in this SECTION, any statute in conflict with this subsection that grants a power to or imposes a duty on the department of local government finance, the school property tax control board, or the local government tax control board shall be treated after June 30, 2008, as a grant of power to or an imposition of a duty on the county board of tax and capital projects review. If there is a conflict with the manner in which a statute requires the department of local government finance, the school property tax control board, or the local government tax control board to exercise a power or duty under IC 6-1.1-17, IC 6-1.1-18, IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 6-1.1-20, IC 6-1.1-29, or IC 6-1.1-17, IC 6-1.1-18, IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 6-1.1-20, IC 6-1

- (b) Notwithstanding the repeal of IC 6-1.1-17-16 by this act, the department of local government finance shall certify budgets for calendar year 2009 and tax rates and tax levies that are imposed for the March 1, 2008, and January 15, 2009, assessment dates in accordance with IC 6-1.1-17-16 (as effective December 31, 2008). The budgets, tax rates, and tax levies certified under this SECTION are the budgets that political subdivisions are permitted to spend in calendar year 2009 and the tax rates and tax levies that may be imposed for the March 1, 2008, and January 15, 2009, assessment dates. Any supplemental budget for calendar year 2009 must be approved in accordance with IC 6-1.1-18-5, as amended by this act.
- (c) The tax limits imposed under IC 6-1.1-18.5, IC 6-1.1-19, IC 20-45, and IC 20-46, as effective before January 1, 2009, apply to property taxes imposed for an assessment date before January 16, 2009. The tax limits in IC 6-1.1-18.5, as amended by this act, apply to property taxes imposed for an assessment date after January 15, 2009. For assessment dates after January 15, 2009, any law permitting an appeal to the department of local government finance, the school property tax control board, or the local government tax control board to increase a property tax rate or levy for an assessment date after January 15, 2009, in excess of a statutory maximum permissible levy limitation or a statutory property tax rate limit is void. A law outside IC 6-1.1-18.5, as amended by this act, that exempts a property tax levy or property tax rate from the levy limits in IC 6-1.1-18.5 is void to the extent

that it conflicts with IC 6-1.1-18.5, as amended by this act.

(d) The".

Page 245, line 18, delete "(b)" and insert "(e)".

Page 245, line 29, after "(b)" insert "IC 6-1.1-20-3.1, as amended by this act, and".

Page 245, line 29, delete "applies" and insert "apply".

Page 245, between lines 32 and 33, begin a new paragraph and insert:

- "(d) A reference to IC 20-43-3 in any law or rule shall be treated after December 31, 2008, as a reference to IC 6-1.1-18.5-17, as amended by this act.
- (e) A school corporation may not impose a tuition support levy, an excessive levy for the school corporation's general fund, or a levy for the school corporation's transportation fund after December 31, 2008. After December 31, 2008, a reference in any law to any of these levies, including a reference to a tuition support levy by citation to IC 20-45 or IC 20-46-4, shall be treated as a reference to the state tuition support distribution for the school corporation under IC 20-43.
- (f) A law restricting use of money in a fund to a particular purpose is void to the extent that it conflicts with the powers to transfer money between funds granted by IC 6-1.1-18-6, as amended by this act.
- (g) A law providing that a property tax levy or special benefits tax is not subject to property tax levy limits or property tax rate limits imposed by law is void to the extent that it conflicts with IC 6-1.1-18.5, as amended by this act.
- (h) A law limiting the amount that may be appropriated or levied for a particular fund or purpose is void to the extent that it conflicts with IC 6-1.1-18.5, as amended by this act.
- (i) Notwithstanding the repeal of IC 6-1.1-20.9 by this act, a provision in IC 6-3.5 that refers to a credit as an additional homestead credit, an increased homestead credit, or a credit for property that is eligible for a homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9 (repealed by this act), shall be treated after December 31, 2008, as continuing to permit a grant of a homestead credit against the property tax liability imposed on property that is eligible for a standard deduction under IC 6-1.1-12-37. The credit shall be calculated in the same manner as the credits were calculated before January 1, 2009.
- (j) Notwithstanding the repeal of IC 6-1.1-21 by this act, a provision in IC 6-3.5 that refers to a credit as an additional property tax replacement credit or an increased property tax replacement credit shall be treated after December 31, 2008, as continuing to permit the grant of a property tax replacement credit against property tax liability. The credit shall be calculated in the same manner as the credits were calculated before January 1,

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(k) Notwithstanding any other law, a law granting an additional credit reducing property tax liability in an allocation area (as defined in IC 6-1.1-21.2-3) is void.

SECTION 513. [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2009] (a) A county auditor shall transfer:

- (1) the unencumbered balance on December 31, 2008, of the county's county family and children's fund; and
- (2) any delinquent property tax payments and other amounts that would have been deposited after December 31, 2008, in the county's county family and children's fund;

to the auditor of state for deposit in the state family and children's fund. However, the department of child services and the county executive may enter into an agreement concerning the amount to be transferred to the auditor of state if an amount needs to be retained by the county to pay a county obligation for the costs of child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1 (repealed by this act)) delivered before January 1, 2009. A transfer of funds under this subsection shall be made on the schedule determined by the department of child services.

- (b) A county auditor shall transfer:
 - (1) the unencumbered balance on December 31, 2008, of the county's children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund; and
 - (2) any delinquent property tax payments and other amounts that would have been deposited after December 31, 2008, in the county's children's psychiatric residential treatment services fund:

to the auditor of state for deposit in the Medicaid contingency and reserve account of the state general fund. However, the division of family resources and the county executive may enter into an agreement concerning the amount to be transferred to the auditor of state if an amount needs to be retained by the county to pay a county obligation for the costs of children's psychiatric residential treatment services (as defined in IC 12-19-7.5-1 (repealed by this act)) delivered before January 1, 2009. A transfer of funds under this subsection shall be made on the schedule determined by the division of family resources.

(c) Notwithstanding the repeal of IC 12-19-5, IC 12-19-7, and IC 12-19-7.5 by this act, a county's obligation to pay for child services (as defined in IC 12-19-7-1 (repealed)) or children's psychiatric residential treatment services (as defined in IC 12-19-7.5-1 (repealed)) provided before January 1, 2009, is not terminated. A county's obligation to levy property taxes to pay principal, interest, and other costs of a loan that were entered into or could have been entered into or bonds that were issued or could have been issued under IC 12-19-5, IC 12-19-7, or IC 12-19-7.5

(before their repeal) to meet these obligations is transferred to the county's debt service fund.

- (d) Notwithstanding the repeal of IC 12-13-8 by this act:
 - (1) the unencumbered balance on December 31, 2008, of the county's county medical assistance to wards fund; and
 - (2) any delinquent property tax payments and other amounts that would have been deposited after December 31, 2008, in the county's county medical assistance to wards fund;

shall be transferred by a county auditor to the state after December 31, 2008, in the manner provided in IC 12-13-9-1 (before its repeal by this act). The amount transferred under this subsection shall be deposited for use by the division of family resources to defray the expenses and obligations incurred by the division of family resources for medical assistance to wards and associated administrative costs.

(e) A county and any combination of:

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- (1) the division of family resources; and
- (2) the department of child services;

may enter into agreements to resolve any issues arising under this act concerning payments to vendors, payments to the county, payments to the state, collection of amounts due to a county or the state from a parent, guardian, or custodian, and other matters affected by this act. Notwithstanding the amendment of IC 31-40 by this act, the agreement, if approved by the governor and the county fiscal body, governs the responsibilities of the state and the county.

- (f) An allocation of tax incentive revenues that are lost to a special fund as a result of property taxes terminated by this act may be replaced in the same manner as tax increment revenues are replaced under IC 6-1.1-21.2. However, the lost revenue may be replaced only to the extent that the district has insufficient revenue to pay bonds, notes, other evidences of indebtedness, or leases issued or entered into before April 1, 2008. After March 31, 2008, property taxes or allocations from property taxes terminated by this act may not be pledged to the payment of bonds, notes, other evidences of indebtedness, or leases for any year after December 31, 2008.
- (g) After December 31, 2008, a reference in any court order or other document to:
 - (1) the county office of family and children, for purposes of:
 (A) wardship, supervision, or services that are the obligation of the department of child services under IC 31-40-1-2, as amended by this act, shall be treated after December 31, 2008, as a reference to the department of child services; and
 - (B) services provided under IC 12, as amended by this act, shall be treated as a reference to the division of family

1	resources; and
2	(2) the county family and children's fund shall be treated after
3	December 31, 2008, as a reference to the state family and
4	children's fund.
5	(h) Money in a county family and children trust clearance fund
6	established under IC 12-19-1-16 (as effective December 31, 2008)
7	on December 31, 2008, that is required to be administered in a
8	child trust clearance account established by IC 31-25-2-20.2 shall
9	be transferred to the child trust clearance account.
10	(i) The unencumbered balance in the following funds, which are
11	repealed by this act, shall, on June 30, 2009, or any earlier date
12	determined by the budget agency, be transferred to the
13	
	appropriate account determined by the budget agency:
14	(1) State medical assistance to wards fund.
15	(2) Children with special health care needs state fund.
16	(3) Children with special health care needs federal fund.".
17	Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
	(Reference is to HB 1001 as printed January 17, 2008.)
	Representative Crawford